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DAILY AND WEEKLY

MEMPHIS AVALANCHE.

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Additions can be made to the clubs at all times during the year, at proportionate rates, the times, in every case, to expire with the club; otherwise, single subscription rates must be paid. Any variation from this rule breaks up the club system altogether. We can only afford papers at club rates by having them all expire together.

Remittances can be made at our risk when sent by express, charges prepaid, or by mail in registered letters, or postoffice money orders or drafts. Money letters are so frequently lost, and so much complaint caused by their loss, that we are compelled to adopt the modes of transmission designated to protect ourselves as well as patrons.

Specimen copies of the AVALANCHE sent free of charge.

All letters, telegraphic dispatches, and packages, should be properly sealed and addressed AVALANCHE, Avalanche Building, Memphis, Tennessee.

Chicago dug 142 graves last week.

The mayor of Chicago is a Swiss by birth.

The new back-gammon—The Grecian bend.

Heavy charge of the light brigade—Gas-bills.

A first rate feller—An American backwoodsman.

Louisville is having a Colored Educational Convention.

The Humboldt centenary is to be observed in New Orleans.

Cullen Baker's life has been sent to New Orleans for publication.

If you would look *spruce* in your old age, do not *pine* in your youth.

Mme. Rose Bell is now the only opera bouffer left in New York.

Charbone has reappeared among stock in Concordia parish, Louisiana.

Somebody says that Ida Lewis is a female who stands forth in "bold relief."

Somebody recommends lager beer as a tonic; but most people find it Teutonic.

James Lindsley is a universal suffrage candidate for Representative in Davidson county.

Anderson C. Martin is out for the Senate from Franklin and Lincoln counties.

Hon. W. H. Wisener, sr., declines to run for State Senator from Bedford and Marshall.

Chicago has a store with "Umbrellas to rent;" but rents in umbrellas render them worthless.

Why is a selfish friend like the letter P? Because, though first in pity, he is the last in help.

The number of students at Notre Dame, South Bend, Indiana, last year was over five hundred.

The Blow banquet at St. Louis was a big blow, which enabled many frothy orators to blow off steam.

The New York *World* says that Grant is to have his life insured in order to settle on some policy.

The new Registrar of Davidson county publishes the names of fifty or sixty men whom he will accept as vouchers.

Fowler, the phrenological philosopher, has gone out on the Pacific Railroad to feel the bumps on the Rocky Mountains.

Junius Henri Browne is in Rome. He is putting the finishing touches on Europe, it is said. We fear it will now be overdone, Browne.

The New York *Star* says: "If Susan B. Anthony only knew as much as she talks—gracious, there'd be no earthly chance for mere Solomons."

J. J. Boswell, of Mississippi, is to demonstrate the feasibility of a railroad from Natchez to Ship Island; one from Jackson to Ship Island, and one from Meridian to Ship Island.

A Miss Burns was married recently, at Nashville, Tennessee, to a Mr. O. F. Farewell. The last words of Miss Burns to her friends, were: "I am O. F.—Farewell."

W. D. Washington, who painted the "Burial of Latane," has been elected to the Chair of Fine Arts of the Virginia Military Institute.

Hon. Benjamin L. Whelan, of Alabama, died suddenly, a few days ago, at his home in Greensboro. He was Judge of the First Judicial Circuit.

Millie Gaines, a negro woman who murdered James A. Ingle, a white man, in March last, is on trial in Washington City, before a jury composed of six white and six negro men.

Moore, the murderer of Mrs. McAdam, in Greenville, Illinois, says he wants to expiate his crime on the scaffold. His wish should be gratified.

The Madridians forget Serrano in their sympathy for Tato, who was recently wounded in a bull fight. Thus the old and new civilizations struggle for the supremacy.

The New York *Sun* is nominating all the prominent men in the country for President. Common gratitude should cause them to return the compliment by nominating Dana.

Mr. Reuben Gunn has been appointed Judge of Probate of Scott county, Mississippi, in place of General Tarbell, promoted. If he is a Radical, we hope this Gunn will soon "go off."

The father of a family residing near Smithfield, says the London *Times*, recently murdered his wife and six children, and committed suicide. Before killing himself he laid the bodies out on the floor in an orderly manner.

This sort of thing passes for wit with the Cincinnati *Times*: "We see it is stated that "Leatherman"—whoever he may be—has withdrawn from the gubernatorial contest in Tennessee. Woodenman, however, continues on the track."

An Omaha special of the 13th says: "During a severe storm last night a log cabin, occupied by a dozen German immigrants, near Grand Island, Nebraska, was struck by lightning. The cabin was demolished and one German instantly killed. The others were unharmed."

Stokes is continually "swinging around the circle." At Johnsonville the other day, he said: "I am willing to enfranchise every rebel on God's earth, if he will come up and ask for it." And in his reply to Senter he said he "was in favor of every man in Tennessee having the right to vote and he will say Amen to it." He makes a new platform every day.

OUR NEW CABLE.

Something About St. Pierre and Miquelon, the American "End."

[From the New York World, 12th.]

ST. PIERRE AND MIQUELON.

Great events are often useful in teaching geography and a little history. It is so with this expedition. Not a few have never heard of the islands of St. Pierre and Miquelon, and still fewer know where this archipelago is situated, what its history is, and what are its advantages. If any of our readers take up a chart of the coast of Newfoundland, they will find on the south three islands known as Great Miquelon, Little Miquelon, or Langly, and St. Pierre. These are barren rocks, valuable only as a refuge for French fisherman, and as giving France a title to the surrounding fisheries, which are extremely important. The entire area of St. Pierre and French Miquelon, is about 106 square miles, and the permanent population, perhaps, 2000 souls. Their exports, annually, are about 8,000,000 francs, according to official estimation, but the actual value is at least double that. The articles imported are whale oil, cod fish oil, and codfish. The imports were, in 1859, about 80,000,000 francs actual value. In 1860 the imports were of the value of 3,880,108 francs, or £155,204; for that year the exports were 5,325,014 francs, or £213,040. In 1864 the imports were 3,632,784 francs, £145,311; the imports were 7,638,820, or £305,553. These being official figures may be regarded as under rather than above the actual value.

The position of Great Miquelon, the most northerly of the group, is in latitude forty-seven degrees four minutes north, and in longitude fifty-six degrees and twenty minutes west of Greenwich. Then immediately south of this are Little Miquelon and its consort, St. Pierre. The history of these islands—St. Pierre and French Miquelon—is remarkable. They are all that remains of the vast possessions which France once owned in northern America. Even when at the peace of Utrecht, Newfoundland was yielded to Queen Anne, these isles were retained, as at the peace of Paris in 1763, they were confirmed to France.

THE AMERICAN TERMINUS.

The American terminus will be at Rouse's Hummock, in the town of Duxbury, Massachusetts. This is situated near the Gurnet light, at the enterance of Plymouth Harbor. It is not quite two miles from the village, but to reach it requires a jaunt of six miles round the beach. The Hummock is a conical-shaped hill of about thirty or forty acres in area. The Legislature of Massachusetts have granted a charter to an "Ocean Telegraph Company," who will carry a line out beyond the jurisdiction of the United States, and then make a splice with the French cable; thus, any trouble which might have been caused by Hoar's absurd letter will be avoided. The main office will be in the old Bank building at Duxbury. An independent land line will extend from this to Boston, and perhaps a second to New York. Formerly, Duxbury was one of the first ship-building towns of Massachusetts. In 1837, a severe blow was received during the panic, and six years subsequently, the large clipper trade having commenced, and suitable timber not being found in Duxbury, the builders removed to Boston and Medford. The office in Duxbury will be in charge of M. J. Gaines, formerly United States Consul-General at Tripoli, but since employed in the telegraph service of the Mediterranean. He will be aided by a body of twelve electricians.

THE LEPERS OF THE PACIFIC.

A Terrible Story of Leprosy in the Sandwich Islands—The Chamber of Horrors and the Dance of Death.

[Sandwich Islands Correspondence of the San Francisco Bulletin.]

THE CHAMBER OF HORRORS.

We enter the chamber. Mats spread on all sides are covered by about a dozen or fifteen recumbent figures, among the worst of the bad cases. A fetid odor, faint but perceptible, pervades the apartment. We hear hard, hoarse breathing, harsh whispers, and deep sighs from those who can never again speak with their old voices. The decay of the vocal organs is almost the last stage of the plague, and seems the most terrible of all. The patient is usually by this time one mass of corruption. What faces are turned to us as we grope among the half-conscious sufferers! faces that look as though they had been hacked twenty times across with a broad ax, and each gash healing had left a horrid seam. Ears swollen to twice their natural size, raw looking and bloody, while the enormous lobes, hanging nearly to the shoulder, ooze with a sickening pus. There are those with nostrils slowly withering away, some with no nasal at all, only an ulcerous cavity remains, too abominable to be thought of for a moment. Fingers grown sharp at the ends, sloughing the skin, shedding the joints one by one. This man can lay hold of and remove a toe without any sensation. What is it that so paralyzes the sensibilities? Nothing but death itself grasping the vitals. They are but half alive these lepers, and carry their own infectious corpses about with them. One old man, sitting in a malo, a narrow strip of cloth about the loins, is covered from head to foot with large, hard swellings. There is not vacancy enough between his thousand and one fleshy hillocks to lay the tip of your finger. Yet he is unconscious of any pain whatever. He turns a ghastly grin—supposed to be a smile—upon us, as he exhibits a new mound just making its appearance on one side of him, which is likely to crowd out a few of the older ones. The poor wretch looks more like a horned toad, polished down a little, than a man and a brother.

THE DANCE OF DEATH.

It is proof enough of their indifference of the future, as well as their contentment with the present, to find that once upon a time these decaying remnants of humanity deliberately gave a grand ball at the hospital. There was a general cleaning out of disabled patients, and a brushing up of finery, while the ball itself was the great topic of conversation. Two or three young fellows who had a few fingers left, began to pick up a tune or two on native flutes made of bamboo. Though rather melancholy in tone, they were certainly not inappropriate to the occasion. The old, young and middle aged took a few quick turns in a dark corner, getting their stiffened joints limber again, and so familiarizing their ungraceful forms with the hollow mockery of the waltz. Night came at last, the lamps flamed in the death chamber of the lazar house. The wheezing voices, no longer musical, the shuffling of half-paralyzed limbs over the bare floor, the wild sea moaning in the night, all tended to make the scene most unearthly. The flutes began their shrill, dolorous piping; there was rushing to and fro of wild figures. A bleeding, half-blind leper seized on another of the accursed beings, snatching her, as it were, from her grave, in all her loathsome clay, he dragged her into the intoxicating whirl of the dance. Naturally excitable, heated with exertion, intoxicated with the very odor of death that pervaded the hall of the revelers, the mad crowd swayed and reeled through the unholy hours. Finally, satiated with the very [illegible] they called for the grand national *Hula hula* as a fitting close, in the thick atmosphere of smoking and half extinguished lamps, they led on the voluptuous abandonment of the maddened [illegible] passion itself fainted with exhaustion.

Was it not a dance of death?

MR. RAYMOND'S SUCCESSOR.

The Secrets of Newspaper Life—How Poor Boys Went to the Top Round—More Young Men on the Way.

[From the New York Sun.]

SIR: Not long since, you recommended Geo. Wm. Curtis, Esq., as a proper person to fill the place made vacant by the death of the Hon. Henry J. Raymond. I differ with you on this point. George William Curtis, as I am informed, has been offered the position and declined. There can therefore be no sense in criticising your recommendation. That Mr. Curtis is an accomplished scholar and an able man, no one doubts; but is that all that is required to fill the vacancy left by Mr. Raymond?

Journalism is like any other trade or profession. It requires practice and experience, as well as tact and ability. Among those most eminent in the profession at the present time are Horace Greeley, the Hon. Mark M. Pomeroy, James G. Bennett, Thurlow Weed, William Cullen Bryant and Charles A. Dana. I venture to say that all of them began their career as reporters or printers. Mr. Raymond, it is known, was a reporter for the *Tribune*.

Mr. Dana began his career in the *Chronotype* at five dollars per week, was transferred to the *Tribune* at eight dollars per week, and was afterward hired by Mr. Greeley as city editor at ten dollars. Mr. Greeley, Mr. Pomeroy and Mr. Weed were all apprenticed to the printing business. Whether any of the others named were practical printers, I am not informed; but all were employed in subordinate positions, and by industry, tact, experience and practice, worked their way up to the head of the profession.

The art of journalism consists in selecting such subjects as are uppermost in the public mind at the time, and the ability to present a strong point with clearness and force. This can only be acquired by long-continued practice, even by those who by nature have a peculiar aptness for the business.

The editorial staff of a daily paper, like the subordinate officers of an army, contribute more to its success than its principal editor. Take the *Times* of to-day as an example. If it were not known that Mr. Raymond is no longer there, no one would suspect it from the character or appearance of the paper. Every department of its reading columns is quite as ably conducted as ever. Among the corps of editors on the paper are several who are fully competent to fill Mr. Raymond's place. Mr. C. C. Norvell, Mr. John Swinton, Mr. Stillman S. Conant, Mr. Edward House, and others, may be named. The true policy of the Times Association is to fill the position from their ranks. A stimulus would thus be given to all the members of the staff to exercise their best energies.

It is said of Mr. A. T. Stewart that whenever, for any reason, any of his prominent employes leave his service, he fills their places from the "rank and file," thus inspiring a hope among all his employes that whenever a change takes place they stand a chance of promotion according to their merits. Can there be any doubt of the soundness of this policy, and if not, is it not quite as applicable to the business of publishing a newspaper as to any other business?

FIRE IN THE WOODS.

Terrific Conflagration Raging in All Saints Parish, South Carolina.

The Horry county (S. C.) *News* says "one of the most extensive fires ever known in this section has been raging for the last two weeks in All Saints parish. It broke out near the upper end of Ocean Bay, not far from the seashore, and has reached the Wilson estate lands, on the Waccamaw, six miles above Conwayboro', having burned over a distance of nearly twenty miles. The average breadth of the fire is unknown. The country through which it passed is literally burned up. Bay after bay and swamp after swamp have been made bare of all undergrowth, and the trees and timber completely destroyed. The savannahs, with the turpentine boxes, are made sterile wastes. The hot, dry weather rendered impossible to check the onward march of the flames. It is yet burning, but will be likely to stop its career on the banks of the Waccamaw. We have not learned the particulars concerning the losses occasioned by this fire, but are satisfied that they are great. Major W. A. Clardy had fifteen thousand turpentine boxes burned, and John A. Wilson five thousand. The earth is left bare behind this fire, the cattle range destroyed for the season, the deer unsheltered, and the bears and rattlesnakes made to seek a new hiding place or destroyed by the fire. It is estimated that over one hundred thousand acres of land was burned over. At night the heavens are brilliant from the lurid flames, and the clouds of smoke that arose by day were but portentous to the fiery storm beneath."

IMPORTANT TO GROCERS, DRUGGISTS AND OTHERS.

Articles Required to be Stamped.

The Supervisor of Internal Revenue for this District furnishes us the following for publication:

The attention of grocers, druggists, and dealers generally is called to their obligations, under the United States revenue laws, with respect to articles liable to stamp duty.

For their information we will state that sardines, anchovies, prepared mustard, syrups in bottles, jams, jellies, meat and fish sauces, of different kinds, colognes, perfumeries, cosmetics, and all articles named in "schedule C, stamp duties," as amended by the act of March, 1867, are liable to stamp duties, whether made in the United States or imported. The stamp must be affixed on each article offered or exposed for sale. An article is offered or exposed for sale when placed on the shelves, counter, or in the show-case of the dealer. Parties selling imported goods of the kind mentioned must affix and cancel appropriate stamps, such articles being subject to the like stamp tax with domestic manufactures. Where the importer sells in the original packages—*i. e.*, those furnished by the original manufacturer or producer, and not the package which the retailer sells to a customer, he need not break open such original packages and stamp such articles, but may sell the same in the original package, case or box, and the dealer who breaks a package to sell in single article, must affix and cancel stamps. The absence of stamps in such case is *prima facie* evidence of fraud. Every dealer is regarded as a manufacturer, and is liable to all the penalties of such for selling, removing, exposing or offering for sale such articles without proper stamps.

The penalty is fifty dollars for each offense, one-half to the informer. Canned fruits, vegetables, oysters, dry mustard, olives, capers, pickles, cooking essences and extracts are exempt from tax. But all essences, extracts, toilet waters, cosmetics, bay rum, Florida water, hair oils, pomades, tooth-washes, powders, and dentrifices of all kinds are subject to stamp duty, as also every box, bottle, phial, pot or other inclosure, containing any pills, powders, tinctures, troches, lozenges, cordials, bitters, anodynes, tonics, plasters, liniments, salves, ointments, pastes, drops, waters, spirits, oils, or any proprietary medicinal preparation whatever.

Dealers are notified that these duties will be strictly enforced, as revenue officers are giving especial attention to these matters, and may save themselves much trouble by complying at once with the law. All who want to know what the law requires of them can send to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, at Washington, and get a copy of the pamphlet containing the law and regulations concerning stamp duties under schedules B. and C.

The press generally would serve a large number of people by printing this article.

REMOVING REGISTERS.

A Letter From Governor Senter on the Subject.

In reply to a letter, Governor Senter has written the following:

NASHVILLE, TENN., July 10, 1869.

Dr. Thomas H. Pearne and others:

GENTLEMEN—Yours of July 9th has been received. You are entirely right in supposing that I shall only remove Commissioners of Registration where it is made evident they are unwilling to execute the law, or in cases where they become candidates for office. It is true, I have removed several Registrars, but have only done so that the law may be faithfully executed, not violated as enemies report.

You are certainly correct in denying the charge, that I am removing and appointing Registrars, with the view, and for the purpose of admitting persons to the ballot box who are excluded by the franchise law. In conclusion, while I do not claim the right to advise judicial officers, yet I have invariably made known to those appointed, that they should faithfully execute the law without any degree of partiality towards myself or any other candidate. Hoping this brief reply will be satisfactory.

I remain yours, &c.,
D. W. C. SENTER.

The Rings that Rule Us.

[From a Fourth of July Oration at Xenia, Ohio, by Brevet Brig. Gen. Donn Piatt.]

Last fall a distinguished journalist sent me to Washington, with instructions to look impartially at the transactions there, and write the truth regardless of consequences. I did my best to comply with his request. I strove to lift myself above partisan considerations and feelings, and give to print a fair statement of all that could be seen. I say it now, as I wrote it then, with a sickened heart, that we have the most corrupt Government in the world. It is run by rings. There is no moneyed interest in the land that is without its ring in Washington. They fill the hotels, throng the avenues, and crowd the lobbies. The old Greek, with his fabled lantern would die exhausted in his search for one honest man. I would exhaust my hour and your patience were I to attempt even to enumerate these interests. We have the railroad rings, the land jobbing rings, the Indian Bureau rings, whisky rings, the protection rings, that branch off in every conceivable direction. And they were intriguing, caucussing, boring, and baiting through wine and women, baiting without cessation.

I do not wish to be understood as charging that a majority of our Representatives in Congress are dishonest men. On the contrary, I was surprised to find that, living in this atmosphere and under these influences, there were so many pure and upright men. But I will say, without fear of successful contradiction, that adding the incapables to the rogues and they made the majority. What better can you expect under our system of selection? The question is no longer, "Is he capable, is he honest, is he a friend to his country?" It is, on the contrary, "Is he duly nominated by my party, and is he sound on my peculiar principles?"

Not the least disheartening part of all this is to be found in the utter indifference with which the public at large regard all this. It is no longer a shame to steal. It has ceased to be a dishonor to defraud. I saw Senators who came to Washington with scarcely money enough to pay boarding house bills, rolling over the street in splendid equipages, and entertaining society in palatial residences. They are now millionaires, and not only tolerated, but followed, flattered, sought and sued by men and women who would be honest were it the fashion to affect that virtue; and if you turn from men who have made their fortunes out of their places, it is to stare at men who bought their way in. These Senatorial chairs are put up at auction, and knocked down to the highest bidders. The longest purse brains the opponent, and the Hon. Ingot or the Hon. Greenback stalks in with just brains enough to make up, through a sale of votes, the money he has expended in securing his [illegible].

Street Scenes in China.

Foochow (May 24) Correspondence N. Y. Herald.

On our arrival in Canton we were just in time for one of the annual festivals—that of the feast of lanterns. Nothing could be more beautiful than the general appearance. Lanterns of all colors, sizes and designs studded the hills to the back of the city, and gleamed like a line of light; hung in the most fantastic designs from all the houses, and sparkled from every portion of the native craft and strewed the water for miles. The exquisite beauty of the sight was neutralized, however, by the discordance of the sounds; never was night made more hideous; never did I hear such a din; gongs, myriads of them, beat incessantly; fire crackers went off by the wholesale; and all other conceivable noises, particularly a babel of tongues, made one wish his sight were temporarily gone, could his hearing be gone with it. Ye Fourth of Julyers, hide your diminished heads. I have heard you at your worst, and you could never approach it.

In the daytime during this festival there were various games. That of racing in the dragon boats was the most exciting. The boats were some of them sixty feet long and not more than three wide. In a boat like this a hundred men were seated, each with an oar, and at a given word all started off, each one yelling his utmost. The boats flew like the wind, and with their dragon heads beautifully carved, and their dragon tails ditto, presented a fine appearance. One boat during the race broke in two and thirty Chinamen were drowned. It created no sensation whatever. "Maskee no makee mucher that thing; plenty more likee."

While passing through the streets of Canton we one day came across a Chinese row. Such a jabbering, such gesticulations, such antics; among us it would have come to blows long ago, but a Chinaman will do anything but strike. At length a few pigtails were pulled, and the native police coming on the scene quickly made use of these same appendages. They gathered the late belligerents together, followed them in squads to prison. Would not the wearing of such an appendage by our roughs be an excellent idea?

Rhode Island Sprague a Smiler.

In his Fourth of July speech before the Free Masons of Scituate, Senator Sprague said:

But I cannot close without pointing to the recent exhibition in the presence of the whole people of the Vice President of the United States traveling and speaking in the interest of the powers I condemn. He reminds me of the ass who stole the habiliments of the king of the forest; for when he asserts that the country is prosperous and contented, he but shows the ears which prove his true character. He came among us more especially as the representative of the mighty West, a people not yet hide-bound to the dictates of the moneyed aristocracy, or to customs and institutions founded upon it; but he joins counsel and co-operation with those powers which in themselves and in their representative capacity, are so in hostility to the independence and growth of the West. Let him and those who have induced him to degrade his high office to their level, be prepared to meet on the floor of the Senate, for the information of the people from whom he comes, his true character, and that of the alliance he has made.

BLAIR'S ROW.

Why He was Hissed at Long Branch.

The following extract gives the remarks of General Blair at the banquet of the Society of the Army and Navy of the Gulf, at Long Branch, on Thursday evening, in which he dared to assert that Robert E. Lee and "Stonewall" Jackson will hereafter be esteemed for the military genius displayed by them, and for which he was hissed by a portion of that assemblage:

The sixth toast—"Our Society of the Army and Navy of the Gulf; responded to by Colonel Church.

Loud cries were heard for General Sheridan, who said: "I do not know any set of men who have a better right to be jolly than we. I think that the Government owes us its safety and the safety of the country. It was the volunteer army that hurled back the enemy, and the sentiment of the country is that it was the volunteer force mainly that saved it."

Major General Frank P. Blair was called, and said he would say a word for a people who had not yet had a voice raised in their behalf: "I will speak of the people who were once our enemies, and I know that when I speak of them before soldiers I speak before those who will heartily respond—those against whom we contended, whom we aspersed as rebels, and whom we triumphed over as well. They were a great and generous people, they were worthy of the steel of our best. We have heard here of Farragut and of Sheridan, but we shall yet hear of a Lee and Stonewall Jackson. [Hisses and cries, and great confusion.] Who is it dissents? [Number of voices, 'We dissent;' 'I dissent.' Think of Andersonville and Libby Prison.'] It would be little merit for us to have triumphed over a mean enemy. [The speaker was again interrupted by a storm of hisses.] I speak of them as our late adversaries. [Cries of 'Traitors.'] Are there no voices to be raised for them? [Cries of 'Yes' and 'No,' great confusion, and cries of 'Traitor.']

Admiral Farragut here decided that to introduce anything which interrupted the harmony was out of order.

News and Other Paragraphs.

Lake's circus is in St. Louis.

Rocheford married his rich Brussels widow June 10th.

Roswell M. Field, a prominent St. Louis lawyer, is dead.

In Chicago the trapeze business has succeeded the leg business.

The Mayor of St. Louis has gone to Oregon on a visit to his brother.

Henry Klink, of Louisville, fatally shot himself in St. Louis, Monday.

The *Imperialist* advocates the payment of the Confederate debt by the "Empire."

The Hon. James F. Wilson declines to be considered a candidate for United States Senator from Iowa.

Edward Elliman was beaten to death in an alley in Louisville Thursday night by persons unknown.

There were twenty-eight deaths in Charleston, South Carolina, last week—nine whites and nineteen blacks.

Lord Lyons and Mr. Motley were present in the House of Lords during the debate on the Irish Church Bill.

Matches are now made with sodium instead of phosphorus. It ignites as easily, and is free from offensive odors.

Secretary Boutwell has plumply refused to appoint Dr. Mary E. Walker to a position in the Treasury Department.

Marshal D'Hilliers, the Comander-in-Chief of the French Imperial Guard, is so infirm that he is unable to mount on horseback.

Even Denver has *opera bouffe*, the Howson Opera Troupe (English), of California, having began a season there last week.

A West Virginia paper, descanting of the attractions of the Knawha Valley, says that the soil is "rich and salubrious."

A witty but somewhat irreverent writer calls the Evangelist St. Mathew "Collector of customs for the Port of Capernaum."

Twenty-three States have adopted the Fifteenth Amendment. Four more are required to make it a part of the Constitution.

Mr. Bunting has just published a fourth and much enlarged edition of his work on the dietetic means of reducing superfluous fat.

J. M. Lemus, the principal agent of the Cuban insurgents to this country, and G. Morans, his assistant, have arrived in Washington from New York.

The press of the *National Intelligencer* is advertised for sale by the United States Marshal, to satisfy the claims of the proprietor of the building for rent due.

In DuBuque, Iowa, Monday, John Flynn, express messenger, was shot, it is thought fatally, by a revolver concealed in a package as he threw it in his wagon.

A telegram from Berlin announces the death of the Prussian Marshal Baron de Wrangel, from an attack of apoplexy, at Wildbad, where he was drinking the waters. He was eighty-six years of age.

The *Boston Herald* nominates C. Francis Adams as candidate for Governor, and says John Quincy had better stand one side and "give the old man a chance."

A Lockport, Illinois, damsel, whom a young fellow refused to marry after taking her to the altar, has received $1000 from him as balm to her sorrowing soul. Good girl!

Out of more than 150,000,000 inhabitants of British India, 110,000,000 are Hindoos; 25,000,000 Mussulmans; while 12,000,000 belong to those strange tribes who descend from the primeval men who lived and worshipped before the great religions of our days had their origin.

The Cairo *Bulletin* says that the six monitors at Mound City, Illinois, are to be repaired, preparatory to their removal to New Orleans. They have been sold to the Chilian and Peruvian governments, and will essay the trip thither as soon as they are put in condition.

Sixty-two emigrants, direct from Switzerland, arrived at Goldsboro, North Carolina, on Friday evening. They are in a fine condition, and were received by members of the North Carolina Immigration Association.

A new monthly paper, entitled the *Divorce*, is about to be started in Paris with the prospect of legalizing divorces. The prospectus states that there are not fewer than 45,000 separated men and women living in France.

Soon after the appearance of Mme. de Stael's novel, "Delphine," in which she is said to have introduced Talleyrand in the character of an old woman, she ventured to ask him what he thought of the book. "Delphine," he replied? "that is the work, is it not, in which you and I are exhibited in the disguise of females?"

A young man sent his photograph to his father in the country, saying that he was poor and required money. The father refused, saying that he could not be so very poor to be living surrounded by marble vases, rosewood furniture, and choice flowers, as his photograph represented him.

We have news of a new Express Company organized in San Francisco to run through the Pacific States and by overland railroads to New York, under the auspices of leading men of the Central Pacific Railroad and the Bank of California. The President of the Railroad Company, Mr. L. Stanford, and the President of the Bank, Mr. D. O. Mills, are with Messrs. Tevis, Cunningham, and Bacon, the trustees of the new Company.

MEDICAL.

EDWARD WILDER'S REMDIES.

Read the Certificates

No Medicines IN THE WORLD EQUAL THEM.

MR. EDWARD WILDER, CITY—DEAR SIR: I have examined your Stomach Bitters carefully, and found it what you represented it to be. The high order which the ingredients going into it take in the Materia Medica, as well as the most happy proportioned combination of substances make your bitters far superior to any similar preparations in the country. The fact that you use only the purest Bourbon whisky must necessarily recommend your bitters in another point, especially as far as wholesomeness and palatability are taken into consideration. I was well pleased to see in your establishment the process of manufacturing your Bitters carried on by way of displacement which not only gives you a better product, but also recommends itself by clear operation.
EMIL SCHEFFER, Apothecary and Chemist.
Louisville, September 29, 1868.

LOUISVILLE, KY., Feb. 14, 1868.
Mr. E. Wilder: I have been afflicted for seventeen years with Scrofulous Eruptions and sores all over my body, and for the last three years I have been confined to my room and bed, and all hope of my recovery was given up by my physicians. The first sore broke about three years ago and ran about a pint a day until the latter part of December, and during that time the smell was so offensive, with my windows up giving open ventilation to my room, that neither my family nor any of my friends could hardly bear to stay in the room with me. About the middle of last November the disease turned into my bowels also, and what passed from them was almost the same as that which ran from the sores; and my bowels were so sore that I could not bear the weight of my hand to lay on them. About this time my family and friends were called in, and I was expected to die any time; but by accident I happened to pick up one of your advertisements, and saw that your Sarsaparilla and Potash was recommended for Scrofula, and I sent for it immediately, and the third dose, or first day, I felt relief; and every day I could feel its healing influence all through my body, and was anxious for the time to come round to take the regular dose. The sores have now nearly all disappeared and are drying up very fast. I am now fleshier than I ever was in my life, and I feel better than I have felt for twenty years. I consider it almost a miracle that I am alive, and I wish you to put this before the public, so that if any one is afflicted with Scrofula, or any kind of skin disease, they may see this and be benefitted thereby; I consider this the best medicine that ever was placed before the public.
Yours respectfully, ALEX. CRUTCHFIELD.

We have known Mr. Crutchfield for a number of years, and know the above to be correct, and the facts in the case.
OWEN & SUTTON, Druggists, Corner Floyd and Market streets, Louisville.

NEW ORLEANS, LA., March 11, 1868.
Mr. E. Wilder, Louisville, Ky: Dear Sir—I have been suffering for two years with excessive coughing and difficulty of breathing, and seeing your Compound Extract of Wild Cherry recommended for those diseases in your valuable Almanac, and also certificates of its having effected similar cures, and after trying other remedies with similar effect, I determined to give your Compound Extract of Wild Cherry a trial; and take pleasure in stating that I experienced relief after taking the first bottle; and have kept it up regularly since, and am entirely free from both the cough and difficulty of breathing. I would state, also, that I would not be without it, as I am very corpulent and predisposed to asthma. Yours, Respectfully,
WM. MOORE, Watchman on May street.

MEMPHIS, TENN., May 10, 1869.
MR. EDWARD WILDER, Louisville, Ky: Dear Sir—I am an old practitioner in this city and surrounding country, and, although opposed to all patent medicines, yet, seeing that you had gotten up a CHILL TONIC, and knowing you to be thoroughly versed in the treatment of such diseases, I was tempted to try its effect; and now, sir, allow me, not only to thank you myself, but also to tender you the thanks of my patients, who have not only been cured of Chills and Fever, or Fever and Ague, in its most distressing and aggravating form, by the use of your Chill Tonic, but it has entirely eradicated the disease from their systems; and I now use it altogether in my practice—as do all the other physicians in my neighborhood—and I would be glad to see the profession using and prescribing your valuable medicines throughout our country. You are at liberty to use this as you may deem proper.
I remain yours, very respectfully,
BENJ. J. ADAMS, M. D.

INDEPENDENCE COUNTY, Arkansas.
EDWARD WILDER, ESQ.: DEAR SIR—It is with pleasure I add my testimony in favor of your Family Pills. I have used them as a family medicine for twelve months past, and conscientiously believe them the best pill ever brought to this country. I had suffered much from Chronic Costiveness, and was cured after using your pills. My wife was troubled with Heartburn and Indigestion, and was relieved by them. My son-in-law has had the Bloody Flux for many years, but is now cured, thanks to your Family Pills. I always keep them in the house.
Yours truly, JOHN Z. JONES.

CHAMBERS COUNTY, ALA.
MR. EDWARD WILDER, LOUISVILLE, KY: SIR—After having tried everything in the way of Worm Medicine, with no effect, on my three little children, I heard of your "Mother's Worm Syrup," and take pleasure in stating it relieved my little ones immediately.
Yours, with respect, MRS. LUCY M. CHASE.

EDWARD WILDER, LOUISVILLE, KY: DEAR SIR—I consider your Bitters the best medicine in the world. My wife has had the Chronic Diarrhea for over five years, and your Stomach Bitters cured her. She takes some of it two or three times a day. I would not be without it in the house for ten times the cost of it.
Yours, J. C. OATMAN, Agent Erie R. R., New York.

TUSKEGEE, ALA., April 17, 1868.
MR. EDWARD WILDER: DEAR SIR—It affords me great pleasure to furnish additional testimony in favor of your Sarsaparilla and Potash. By using one or two bottles of this very valuable medicine I have been much relieved, and cured of a serious Scrofulous disease which I have had for many years, and for which I return you many thanks.
Very respectfully, MRS. EMILY J. WILDER.

TUSKEGEE, ALA., April 17, 1868.
EDWARD WILDER, LOUISVILLE, KY: SIR—I am personally acquainted with Mrs. Emily J. Wilder, and she has been suffering with Scrofulous ulcerations of the leg, arm and neck for six or eight years. She has been under the professional care of several skillful physicians with but partial relief. The use of two bottles of your Sarsaparilla and Potash and one box of your Family Pills have given her decided relief, and effected a permanent cure.
Respectfully, W. J. GAUTIER, M. D.

VERNON, FLA., February 10, 1868.
Mr. Edward Wilder, Louisville, Ky: Dear Sir—Six months ago I had given up all hope of ever being well again. I was a mere skeleton, and did not expect to live over a few months; all pronounced me in the last stage of consumption. About that time I began to use your Extract of Wild Cherry, and I continued to do so for several months, growing better daily, and increasing in flesh. I have been so much relieved that I now look forward to a long and happy life, and bless you for the wonderful cure.
Yours, with great respect, MRS. ELEANOR G. BAKER, Center Star, Ala.

Messrs. Edward Wilder & Co.: Dear Sirs—I have sold the last bottle of your Mr. Edward Wilder's Chill Tonic and am having frequent calls for more, as it has not failed to give prompt, rapid and certain cure in all cases of Chills and Fever, or Fever and Ague, wherever used. Please send me at once, per express, six dozen. Your prompt attention will oblige.
Yours, respectfully, J. M. CHAMBERLIN.

KOSSUTH, MISS., April 24, 1868.
Mr. E. Wilder, Louisville, Ky: Dear Sir—Your "Mother's Worm Syrup" is the best thing ever used in this country. Please send me at least 3 dozen more at once.
Yours truly, R. G. CATES. By Wm. F. Wallace.

What the ablest and best medical men of the country say: "So strongly are we convinced of the immense value of your great medical remedies that we cannot too forcibly urge their use in all the diseases for which they are recommended; and we say to all sufferers from such diseases, use your Bitters as a Tonic, Stimulant and Appetizer; your Sarsaparilla and Potash in all cases of Scrofula, Chronic Affections, and impurities of the Blood; your Compound Extract Wild Cherry in Coughs, Colds and Consumption.

Your Chill Tonic in all cases of Chill and Fever or Ague and Fever, and your Mother's Worm Syrup, should always be used with children with worms over all similar preparations, and your invaluable Family Pills in all cases of constipated and sluggish bowels, as in such cases we have never known them to fail.

For sale by all dealers.
EDWARD WILDER & CO.
Wholesale Druggists, 215 Main street, Marble Front, Louisville, Ky.

For sale in Memphis by
C. C. WARD & BRO.,
W. N. WILKERSON & CO.,
S. W. JONES & CO.
Also, all Dealers. je27

WILLIAM ORGILL, EDMUND ORGILL. O. L. DENISON, A. S. M'NEAR.

ORGILL BRO'S & CO.,

Importers and dealers in Hardware, Cutlery, Etc.,

Nos. 310 and 312 FRONT STREET,

MEMPHIS, ... TENN

A complete assortment of Foreign and Domestic Hardware.
We are direct importers of all our foreign goods.
We purchase our Domestic Goods from the manufacturers.
We are enabled to offer great advantages to the trade.
We are sole agents in Memphis for the Gullet Steel Brush Cotton Gin; also Buckeye Reapers and Mowers, Marvin & Co.'s greatly celebrated Fire and Burglar Proof Safes, Sorghum Mills, Bradford's (Cincinnati) Wheat and Corn Mills,
And many other articles too numerous to mention
Agricultural Implements in great variety.
French Window Glass, Iron, Metals, Castings,
Belting, Wheat Threshers, etc
Terms Cash, or short city acceptance. may11

MEDICAL.

DR. RUSSELL'S DISPENSARY.

The Largest and Oldest Institution of the kind in the Southwest; Established Nine Years, and the Only Reliable Place for the Cure of

Private Diseases.

DR. RUSSELL, No. 42 North Court Street, north side of Court Square, Memphis, Tenn., is acknowledged by all parties interested as by far the

MOST SUCCESSFUL PHYSICIAN

In the treatment of Private and Secret Diseases.

QUICK, thorough and permanent cures guaranteed in every case, male or female. Recent cases of Gonorrhea and Syphilis cured in a few days, without the use of Mercury, change of diet, or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis, the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Sufferers from Impotency, or Loss of Sexual Power, restored to free vigor in a few weeks. Gleet or Gonorrhea of long standing, when all internal remedies have failed, permanently and speedily cured by a New Treatment.

Victims of self-abuse and excessive venery, suffering from spermatorrhea and loss of physical and mental power, speedily and permanently cured. All consultations strictly confidential.

Office hours from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 2 to 8 p.m.
DR. J. B. RUSSELL, Consulting Physician.
L. G. WARRAN, Secretary.
Treatises on Chronic Diseases furnished free on application. jel5&w

ASSIGNEE NOTICES.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy. } ss.
At Memphis, Tenn., 9th day of July, 1869.
THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of JAS. E. RICHARDSON, individually and as one of the firm of James E. Richardson & Co. and Walcott Swasey & Co., of Memphis, Shelby county, and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.
jy10 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy. } ss.
At Memphis, Tenn., 23d day of June, 1869.
THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of WILLIAM W. WINFIELD of Lagrange, Fayette county and State of Tennessee, within said district who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.
je27 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy. } ss.
At Memphis, Tenn., 2d day of July, 1869.
The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of EUGENE MICHOT, individually and as one of the firm of [illegible] & Bro., of Memphis, Shelby county and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.
je3 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy. } ss.
At Memphis, Tenn., 30th day of June, 1869.
THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of W. S. NEVINS, individually and as one of the firm of Connell & Nevins, of Memphis, Shelby county and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.
jy2 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy. } ss.
At Memphis, Tenn., 29th day of June, 1869.
THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of REUBEN T. POLLARD, individually and jointly with S. B. Dare, H. T. Pollard, J. H. Pollard, H. L. Pollard and D. W. H. Williams, of Shelby county and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.
jy2 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy. } ss.
At Memphis, Tenn., 29th day of June, 1869.
THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of JOSEPH C. WHITTAKER, of Hazle Flat, Shelby county and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.
jy2 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy. } ss.
At Memphis, Tenn., 30th day of June, 1869.
THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of W. W. ROBERTS, of Cageville, Haywood county and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.
jy2 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy. } ss.
At Memphis, Tenn., 28th day of June, 1869.
THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of CHARLES H. WIDRIG, individually and as one of the firm of Lawless & Widrig and George J. Widrig & Co., of Memphis, Shelby county and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.
jy2 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy. } ss.
At Memphis, Tenn., 28th day of June, 1869.
THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of FLETCHER SLOAN, individually and as partner with R. Johnson, of Shelby county and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.
je29 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy. } ss.
At Memphis, Tenn., 28th day of June, 1869.
THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of J. R. WILLIAMS, individually and as partner with Charles Morris, and as partner with E. M. Hardin, of —— county, and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.
je29 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy. } ss.
At Memphis, Tenn., 28th day of June, 1869.
THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of ABNER CLEMENTS, of Mt. Zion, Tipton county and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.
je29 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy. } ss.
At Memphis, Tenn., 26th day of June, 1869.
THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of JOHN SMITH, of Harrison's Store, Shelby county, and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.
je27 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy. } ss.
At Memphis, Tenn., 9th day of July, 1869.
THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of A. KUHN, of Memphis, Shelby county, and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.
jy10 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy. } ss.
At Memphis, Tenn., 9th day of July, 1869.
THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of JOHN ALDRIDGE, of [illegible] county and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.
jy10 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

INSURANCE.

FIRE, FIRE, FIRE.

INVALUABLE!

The New Babcock Patent

FIRE EXTINGUISHER

Weighs only 75 pounds when filled, never fails, easily managed, and always ready for use.

MACHINE filled with 6 gallons equals 400 gallons of common water.
Throws stream 60 feet or more.
Puts out Kerosene, Benzole, Tar, etc.
Charged and ready for use in 30 seconds.
For circulars and agencies apply to the Great Western Fire Extinguisher Co., No. 522 Washington avenue, St. Louis.
JOHN S. McCUNE, President.
LOGAN D. DAMERON, Vice President.
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DIRECTORS:
E. G. Obear, John T. Davis,
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apr29

HERNANDO INSURANCE COMPANY Of Memphis.

OFFICE NO. 17 MADISON STREET

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Insurance against Loss by Fire, Marine and River Risks. jy10

BOOTS AND SHOES.

LINKHAUER & BRO.,

BOOT AND SHOE MAKERS,

NO. 281½ Second street, between Madison and Court streets. Old patrons and new customers are invited to call. Satisfaction guaranteed. jy3

GUY, McCLELLAN & CO.,

Wholesale Grocers and Cotton Factors,

No. 204 Front Street,

MEMPHIS, ... TENNESSEE.

HAVE on hand a full and complete stock, which they offer to the trade at the lowest market prices. Their stock is comprised in part of the following articles:
200 bbls. Mess Pork.
100 casks Bacon Clear Sides.
[illegible] shoulders.
200 kegs choice Family Lard.
10 tierces " "
50 cases " " in caddies.
500 packages Candles.
500 bags Coffee.
100 hhds. La. and Demarara Sugars.
Merchants will do well to call and examine before buying elsewhere. jy8

LIVERY STABLE.

CAPITOL LIVERY STABLE,

WM. SMITH, Proprietor.

HACKS and Carriages to any part of the State at any time. I have always Hacks ready on the arrival of any boat or trains. Persons going to Hot Springs can go cheaper by my line than by any other. Fare to Hot Springs, $8. Parties having through tickets from Huntersville to Little Rock can have carriages, instead of omnibusses, by not changing tickets on railroad.
Little Rock, June 18, 1869. jy7

ASSIGNEES' NOTICES.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy. } ss.
At Memphis, Tenn., 10th day of July, 1869.
THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of HENRY KING, near Bethel, McNairy county and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.
jy10 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

MACHINERY.

F. P. CORBY & CO.,

—DEALERS IN—

Railroad and Machine Shop SUPPLIES,

—AGENTS FOR—

Portable and Stationary Engines,
Circular Saw Mills, Flour and Corn Mills,
Wood Working Machinery, H. R. Station and Steam Pumps, Cotton Gins, Cotton Presses and Wool Machinery, Volute Eliptic and Gum R. R. Springs, Hose, Belting, Packing, etc.,
No. 707 North Second Street, ST. LOUIS, MO
All machinery sold by us at the manufacturer's lowest rates in St. Louis. Send for prices list and be convinced.

LANE & BODLEY'S

STATIONARY & PORTABLE

STEAM ENGINES,

AND

MILL WORK,

PORTABLE CIRCULAR SAW MILLS,

With our Patent Simultaneous and Independent Wrought Iron Head Blocks

Patent Lath and Shingle Machines,

POWER MORTISER,

Blanchard Spoke Lathe,

HUB, SPOKE, WAGON AND CAR MACHINERY, Planing, Moulding, Tenoning and Sawing Machines.

SHAFTING,

Of all sizes kept in stock. Ball and Socket Adjustable Hangers, with Self-Lubricating Journal Boxes. We have Two Hundred and Fifty

Pulley Patterns,

Of uniform style and weight.
Catalogues furnished on application.
LANE & BODLEY
apr30&w CINCINNATI.

OFFICIAL.

Notice to Property Owners.

CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE, MEMPHIS, TENN., June 17, 1869. }

NOTICE is hereby given that the grades of the following streets have been adopted, and profiles exhibiting the same have been filed in the Mayor's office, to-wit:

Union avenue, from [illegible] street to East street.
[illegible] avenue, from Marshall avenue to East street.
Spring street, from Dunn's west line to East street.
Vance street, from Third Bayou to East street.
Walnut street, from Union avenue to Vance street.
Middle street, from Union avenue to Vance street.
Marshall avenue, from Madison street to Dunlap avenue.
Union street, from Memphis and Charleston Railroad to Marshall avenue.
[illegible] street, from Vance to Carr avenue.
Carr avenue, from East street to Dunlap avenue.
Dunlap avenue, from Carr avenue to Fort Pickering Railroad.

Owners of property on any of the above streets are notified to examine the profiles and present any objections they may have to the grades, in writing, to the Board of Mayor and Aldermen, within thirty days from this date.
J. R. HUMPHREYS, City Engineer.
je18

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

FOR FLOATER.—H. R. SHERROD, of Fayette county, is the regular nominee of the Convention of July 15th, for Floater, on the platform of Universal Suffrage, Reduced Taxes, Anti-Appropriations or "Jobs," and in opposition to militia in time of peace, on which questions we are authorized to submit his claims to the people of Shelby, Fayette and Tipton counties. jy17

FOR REPRESENTATIVE—EDITORS AVALANCHE: At the urgent solicitation of my many friends, I have consented to become a candidate for Representative in the next Democratic Convention. jy7 H. TOWNSEND.

I ANNOUNCE myself a candidate for Representative in the next General Assembly of the State of Tennessee, subject to the decision of the proposed Democratic Convention of Shelby county. SAM. H. JONES. June 24, 1869. je24

IN compliance with the request of many friends, I announce myself as a candidate for Senator in the next General Assembly, from the counties of Madison, Haywood, Lauderdale and Tipton. D. C. SLAUGHTER. je23

EDITORS AVALANCHE: The material interests of this district need special looking after in our next Legislature. On that account solely I have been induced to become a candidate for the State Senate, and shall run upon the platform of reduced taxes, Senter and suffrage. Very respectfully, je16 WM. B. MOORE.

BOARD.

DAY BOARD; also, furnished rooms, with board, can be had at 30 Madison street. je23

WANTS.

WANTED—A good house girl, colored preferred, who can come well recommended. None other need apply. Apply at No. 217 Madison street. jy16

WANTED—To exchange a small stock of ready-made clothing for a house and lot in Memphis. Apply at 232 Front Row, upstairs.

WANTED—By two accomplished and experienced ladies, situations in a college, school, or, separately, in private families. Instructions given in Vocal and Instrumental Music, Latin, Mathematics and the English branches. The best references given. Proposals received until the middle of August. Address, Misses Addison, care Colonel John Rosser, 250 Front street, Memphis. jy4

WANTED—Situation, by a "liquor compounder," who understands the manufacture of liquor flavors, oil of cognac and the compounding of foreign and domestic wines and liquors. Satisfaction guaranteed and references furnished. Address, E. HARTLAND, jy1 Box 3,159, Cincinnati, O.

WANTED—A horizontal engine, with boiler of the capacity of 8 horse power. Inquire at this office. je2

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A fine young saddle and harness horse, has all the gaits, and is fast. Price, $150. Apply to-day at Maddox' Stable, Exchange street, between Main and Front. jy13

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—One story frame house, in good repair, on Lauderdale street, two lots south of Vance. Inquire of B. P. Anderson at 42 Madison street, for terms. jy14

FOR RENT—Offices and rooms at 16 Jefferson street. Apply at City Bank, corner Jefferson and Front. jy4

MEMPHIS AVALANCHE.

FRIDAY, : : : : : : : : : JULY 16, 1869

Universal Suffrage Ticket

FOR SENATOR,
JOHN CUBBINS.
FOR REPRESENTATIVES,
H. TOWNSEND,
SAM H. JONES.
FOR FLOATER,
H. R. SHERROD,
Of Fayette.

THE friends of Peace and Universal Suffrage will accept with joy and approval the action of the Nominating Convention of yesterday on the subject of a legislative ticket. The temper of the Convention was fair, its action honest, and its motives sincere. Our friends without a single flank movement, marched squarely up to the vital issue, the single issue of the canvass. Heretofore our old citizens have felt but little interest in elections and conventions, because they knew success was impossible, and when witnessed the elections and conventions as minipulated by the Radicals, we felt that—

"Age, thou art shamed!
Rome, thou hast lost the breed of noble bloods."

But the Convention of yesterday shows that we still have in our midst the "breed of noble bloods," for during an editorial career, now numbering many years, we have never attended a convention that displayed so much moral worth, talent, patriotism and wealth, as was seen in the Convention on yesterday. The delegates were recognized as the representative men of the community. They met to subserve no personal interest; to gratify no personal prejudice; but with the noble, fixed purpose of acting in unison and harmony, and giving tranquillity to an estranged people, and prosperity to a State rapidly treading the path to ruin. Every man seemed inspired with a determination to do his duty, and to forget men in an ardent desire to make triumphant the cause of universal suffrage. The Convention was, evidently, to a man, thoroughly convinced that their nominations were equivalent to the election of their candidates. Victory is so well assured that a spirited competition for places on the ticket among the friends of their respective candidates was quite natural. But there was no bitterness—no personal enmity. Coming together in such a spirit, seeking no end but the success of the cause of peace and universal suffrage, we are sure that the ticket which this body has nominated will be accepted by all, and we feel equally sure, that by a united rally we shall elect it triumphantly. We give our most sincere and hearty endorsement to the nominations made, one and all. The ticket we are convinced will compare with any that has been presented to the public for support, for many years. JOHN CUBBINS, the nominee for State Senator, is an old citizen, admired for his integrity and respected for his efficiency and usefulness in all that concerns the public interests. He has lived in Memphis for the past twenty-six years, where he has secured the reputation of one of the most successful builders in the Southwest. During the war he was engaged in farming on his plantation, north of Wolf river, in this county. Near the close of the war he entered into co-partnership with JNO. GUNN, Esq., in the foundry business, as the successor of WATT C. BRADFORD, in the Union foundry on Adams street, where one hundred and fifty men are constantly employed. Mr. CUBBINS has never been an active politician but was always a warm supporter of the DOUGLAS school; he is a self-made man and his large fortune is the fruit of his own industry, acquired by honest toil. Last year the merchants and workingmen of the county deputized him, with Alderman BLACK, to represent their grievances to the Legislature, and were successful in having the present lien law enacted, which has been great protection to the working people. During his stay in Nashville, the infamous measure of placing this city in the hands of a Board, similar to our County Board, was pressed on the General Assembly; with a determination, which knows no such word as fail, he attacked the measure and had the satisfaction of defeating the project before it was submitted to any regular committee of either House. JNO. [illegible] among his acquaintances [illegible]. The Convention may well be proud of the selection of such a man to represent the Twenty-fifth Senatorial District in our State Legislature. The convention presented the name of H. R. SHERROD, of Fayette, as the candidate for Floater. He was put in nomination by Tipton county, to whom was deferred the privilege of presenting a candidate. Mr. SHERROD challenges the united and hearty support of every true man. It was the object of the convention to select candidates to represent almost every class and every department of business, and Mr. SHERROD was presented because he resides in the country, and is presumed to know the wants and interests of the farmer. He is a young man possessed of a high order of talent, sturdy good sense and a practical turn of mind, which will make him a useful member of the Legislature. In Mr. SHERROD we have a man who deserves, and we believe has, no enemies. Of his excellent qualifications there can be no doubt. Old Fayette, the county in which he resides, will give him an almost unanimous vote. Shelby will come thundering up with fifteen hundred or two thousand majority for him; and having been placed in nomination by Tipton, of course she will cast her full strength for the candidate of her own selection. With singular unanimity the convention nominated Major H. TOWNSEND for Representative. The manner of his nomination presented a sublime spectacle to those struggling for peace through the panacea of universal suffrage. He is a Northern man, and was a Federal soldier. Colonel JOHN W. DAWSON was a member of the convention. He was a Confederate soldier. During the war he was severely wounded half a dozen times. When the Federal hosts were battling against him, the clarion voice of the gallant DAWSON was ever heard above the din and loud thunder shock of battle, cheering his men and re-animating the wavering. When it required nerve to pass through the fiery hell of battle, when the sky was dark, and defeat impending, the plume of Colonel DAWSON was always found nodding in the breeze, while his sabre flashed in the sun. To see such a Confederate soldier, rising in the Convention and nominating such a soldier as Major TOWNSEND, was a spectacle fruitful of contemplation. It gave the lie to the slander that a Northern man was unsafe in the South, while it eloquently told that the mad passions born in civil war must perish, and that the friends of peace had struck hands upon a common platform. Major TOWNSEND fought for the preservation of the Union, and not for its destruction. He fought for the Constitution, and not for its subserviency. He fought to maintain the liberties of the people—not for their overthrow. Therefore, when he saw the Radical party endeavoring to use the efforts of a patriotic soldier for the destruction of that which should be preserved, like a patriot, as he is, he arrayed himself in the ranks of the Conservatives—the friends of peace and universal suffrage. Major T. is a rising young lawyer, a man of irreproachable private character. The convention did a wise thing in nominating SAM H. JONES. Raised in Tennessee, and in feeling and interest identified with the State from infancy to manhood, he will be faithful to a people he knows so well. His nomination gives universal satisfaction in Memphis, and peculiarly so among the country people where he lives and is so popular. SAM JONES, always a Whig, could be elected Sheriff whenever he desired, in Maury county, which was Democratic by four or five hundred majority. He brings the same popularity to Shelby county and will add strength to our ticket. Such are the gentlemen who compose our ticket in the approaching election. We have not space this morning for a long appeal to our friends. We can only say let the watchword of every friend to universal suffrage be the ticket, the whole ticket, and nothing but the ticket. Let us move forward in an unbroken column. At no period of the glorious and eventful history of Tennessee has a crisis occurred so menacing to her interests, her honor, her peace and future prosperity, as that which struggles to overwhelm her with the dark simoon of hate and continued disfranchisement. Better a pestilence should sweep over the State than that the miserable creatures opposed to peace should triumph. To prevent such a dire calamity let us solemnly pledge each other to go into the fight with the determination of planting our triumphant banners upon the ramparts of a routed and discomfited enemy.

Chinese in America.

The New York *Sun* closes a sensible article on the topic of the period, as follows:

There is certainly room for the Chinamen to work without glutting the market, and we have no fear that they will ever put down the price of labor. They will simply help develop the country more rapidly than it would otherwise be developed; and to drive them from among us is as unwise as it is wicked. And as to their effect upon the moral character of the nation, those who dread it must have a poor opinion of the Christian Church among us. If our morality and civilization cannot stand the contact of a few hundred thousand Chinese, and if our religion is to have no effect in making them, on the contrary, good men and women, we are not the people our Fourth of July orators are in the habit of telling us we are.

W. P.'s "Philanthropy."

Mr. Wendell Phillips, in one of his cheery, sweet-tempered contributions to the *Anti-Slavery Standard* of late date, advised the Indians to tear up the Pacific Railroad and destroy the passenger and freight trains—including, of course, the scalping and torturing and killing of white men, women and children, which are the inseparable concomitants of Indian raids. In this way W. P. would have the Indians "get even" with the United States for old scores of frauds and abuses. Altogether, a fine flowering specimen of W. P.'s "higher law." The next thing we hear of the author of this murderous proposition to his Camanche friends is in a letter he writes to a Mr. Bovee, of Wisconsin, author of a book against capital punishment. In this letter the tomahawk and scalping knife are laid aside from the writer's equipments, and he appears with a bowl of milk in one hand and a pipe of peace in the other. He is now the whining advocate of abolishing the gallows and letting murderers run loose upon society after being imprisoned a while and subjected to "the best moral influences." He is so tender-hearted to criminals that he would banish the word "punishment" from "all discussions as to how to treat crime." By contrasting the blood-thirstiness of his advice to the Indians with his affected scruples against stretching the necks of murderers, we may measure the genuineness of his philanthropy which sets the Indian to scalping white men and outraging white women, and releases murderers to butcher new victims. Heaven preserve us!—*New York Journal of Commerce.*

POLITICAL.

The Universal Suffrage Convention Yesterday.

Over One Hundred Delegates from the Counties in Council.

John Cubbins, Senator; H. R. Sherrod, Floater; and H. Townsend and S. H. Jones, Representatives.

The Conservative Convention, to nominate universal suffrage candidates for the State Legislature, and also the Senatorial and Floterial Conservative Conventions, were held yesterday in the Greenlaw Opera House, in this city. The delegations were full and respectable, and deep interest was manifested in the proceedings. Delegates occupied the parquette of the building and spectators the dress circle and galleries. Excellent order was maintained, and there was no lack of harmony and good fellowship. Never has there been a more respectable and influential gathering of a political character in Shelby county, and never was there more unity in the determination to bring forward men who enjoy fully the confidence of the people. There seemed to be much less of political riff-raff in the make-up of the assemblage and more of the business and industrial element was apparent than usual on such occasions. In this we have evidence of the growth of interest among the people in State politics, and of a determination for the thorough regeneration of Tennessee.

THE COUNTY CONVENTION.

The County Convention was called to order at twelve o'clock, by A. Woodward, Esq., chairman of the County Executive Committee, when Messrs. M. J. Wright and John S. Kerr were each nominated as temporary chairman. A vote was taken, which resulted in 46 for Wright and 39 for Kerr.

General Wright was declared the choice of the convention and was conducted to the chair. He expressed thanks and hoped harmony would prevail, in order that success might be more fully assured.

On motion of M. D. L. Stewart, R. A. Thompson was elected temporary Secretary by a unanimous vote.

Mr. Halsey moved that the chair appoint a committe of five on credentials.

Mr. Hutchinson offered an amendment that a committee, to be composed of one delegate from each ward in the city, and each district in the country, be appointed.

Mr. Loague offered as a substitute that a committee of one from each ward and each civil district in the county, with one from each of the adjoining counties interested in the nominations of Senator and Floater, be appointed.

Mr. Stewart explained that this was strictly a county convention, and considered Mr. Loague's substitute, therefore, out of order.

Mr. Loague said his object was permanent organization, in order to save time.

Mr. Anderson moved to lay the matter on the table, which motion was lost.

Mr. Swingley insisted that as this was strictly a county convention, Mr. Loague was clearly out of order, which decision was rendered by the Chairman.

Some debate followed on the original motion and amendment, when Mr. Donovan offered, as a substitute, that a committee of five from the city and five from the county, be appointed, as less unwieldy and likely to be more expeditious, which substitute was adopted.

The Chairman appointed as committee on credentials: John Donovan, J. W. Dawson, R. J. Morgan, H. J. Lynn, R. D. Baugh, B. B. Barnes, W. S. Lundy, E. W. Caldwell, Hugh Greer, and —— Lyons.

The committee retired and during its absence the convention was addressed by Mr. James A. Anderson, who hoped no personal envy or ambition would stand in the way of the nomination of true and tried men who would subserve the peoples' interests, and congratulated the assemblage on the brightening prospects for the redemption of Tennessee.

At the conclusion of Mr. Anderson's remarks, calls were made for Messrs. Avery, Looney, Haynes, Sale, Keer, Scruggs and others. The last named gentleman came forward at the invitation of the Chairman and delivered a happy and encouraging address on the political situation and the improved prospects for regeneration of the State, though he said he felt weak and considered the weather too hot for speaking. He regarded this one of the most important conventions in the history of the State, and predicted the most gratifying results, such as putting an end to outrages on the white people and the trampling under foot of the laws by the political jackals who have now the control of things. We meant to be free, he said, and would nominate a ticket that would produce a removal of the shackles by the ides of November. The clouds were breaking away and the light of freedom would soon shine again throughout the borders of Tennessee. He hoped there would be no quarrel about candidates, but that the friends of popular rights would be brought forward. For his own part, he would sacrifice his venerable father or nearest friend, politically, for the public good. Let us, therefore, he said, nominate such men as will produce the greatest good for the greatest number. In the present condition of things, political nomination is as good as election. There is a ground swell all over the State that is carrying with it many of our late political opponents, and there was no doubt that in the coming election the ticket of the friends of popular rights would cross the Tennessee river with a majority of 15,000. [Applause.] We have our oppressors on the hip and will be free. Barbour Lewis and others of his ilk would be pitched into obscurity, the statute book should be cleared, and our Municipal Court, with its perjured dog of a Judge, should be wiped out. Better than all, we shall have a convention by January to produce great changes in the Constitution of Tennessee. [Applause.]

Mr. Haynes was loudly called for and made a brief address, in which he was interrupted by the return of the Committee on Credentials, who reported the following list of delegates:

First Ward.
John Glancey, Jas. Ford, Ed. Dowling, R. D. Baugh, W. J. Clements, James Newsom, John Mahoney, Dan. Shufflin, W. H. Whitsett, Owen Daly.

Second Ward.
P. J. Mallon, E. Marshall, T. D. Edgington, Martin Reynolds, M. R. Loewenstine, R. W. Lightburne, H. Clay Conde, B. N. Hart.

Third Ward.
A. K. Taylor, W. Black, W. S. Pickett, G. F. Goodyear, Irving Halsey, M. D. L. Stewart, James O. Durff, A. Woodward and J. G. Barbour.

Fourth Ward.
A. T. Lacy, John W. Dawson, James Elder.

Fifth Ward.
J. H. Erskine, Thomas H. Allen, C. P. Segnstack, T. W. O'Donnell, Owen Smith, J. S. Millan, John D. Beaird, W. C. Folkes, J. C. Holst.

Sixth Ward.
R. J. Morgan, T. B. Norment, A. L. Swingley, E. M. Hearn, Julius Taylor.

Seventh Ward.
John Loague, W. L. Stewart, Robert Good, J. B. Signaigo, John S. Kerr, J. J. Murphy, Henry J. Lynn, James Flaherty, Larry Harmstad, R. A. Thompson, R. Hutchinson, J. B. Sharp, P. Gatens.

Eighth Ward.
E. A. Beecher, D. Pante and Hugh Farrin.

Ninth Ward.
Marcus J. Wright, W. S. Adams, Adam Hein, L. J. Dupre.

Tenth Ward.
J. M. Williamson, John Donovan, R. F. Looney.

Second Civil District
T. M. Edwards, S. W. Lyon, W. T. Nelson.

Fourth Civil District.
T. L. Giles, James Carroll, J. E. Branch.

Fifth Civil District.
B. B. Barnes, A. J. Kellar, Carrick W. Heiskell.

Sixth Civil District.
Geo. L. Nichols, Thos. T. Taylor, Geo. C. Holmes.

Seventh Civil District.
W. B. Wright, E. W. Caldwell, Chas. W. Johnston.

Ninth Civil District.
D. A. Harroll, V. Leake, G. W. Barnes.

Tenth Civil District.
H. Irby, W. A. Lowry, T. H. Cohen.

Eleventh Civil District.
H. Furstendeim, J. B. Rhodes, Robert Ware.

Twelfth Civil District.
Hugh Greer, J. T. Castles, G. O. Buntyn.

Thirteenth Civil District.
W. D. Lundy, J. H. Jones, J. A. Anderson.

Fourteenth Civil District.
J. E. R. Ray, David H. Poston, Eli Rayner.

Fifteenth Civil District.
A. Morehead, George Washington, Judge Venable.

Sixteenth Civil District.
A. B. Haynes, John McBrooks, —— Carroll.

Seventeenth Civil District.
J. T. Miner, C. K. Nell, John Sorrel.

The report of the committee was adopted.

Mr. Swingley moved that the Chair appoint a committee of five on permanent organization.

Mr. Hutchinson moved to amend by making the committee to consist of one delegate from each ward and civil district.

Mr. Scruggs offered a substitute that the committee consist of ten delegates from the city and ten from the country.

Mr. O'Donnell moved to table the matter, which was lost.

Mr. Scruggs motion was then put and carried.

The Chairman appointed the following gentlemen as such committee, in accordance with the motion of Mr. Scruggs:

E. A. Beecher, W. J. Clements, R. F. Looney, T. W. O'Donnell, W. S. Pickett, E. W. Caldwell, A. B. Haynes, J. A. Anderson, J. M. Edwards and James Carroll.

The committee reported the name of R. J. Morgan for President, and of R. A. Thompson and the representatives of the conservative press present, for secretaries. The report was unanimously adopted, with applause.

Colonel Morgan was conducted to the chair amid applause. He returned thanks for the honor, said he had accepted the situation and was devoted to the Government; felt a deep interest in the affairs of the State; would do all in his power to promote its welfare and that of the people, and recognized in the doctrine of Universal Suffrage and popular rights the surest way to the accomplishment of the ends for which the good people of Tennessee were harmoniously laboring. In conclusion, he hoped that the proceedings of the convention would be marked by decorum and good feeling, and that the result would prove to be for the best interests of the people.

Mr. Kerr offered the following, which on motion of Dr. Taylor, was laid on the table:

Mr. Lacey offered the following, which was adopted:

Resolved, That this convention regards it but simple justice to our fellow-citizens of the rural districts that at least one candidate for the State Legislature should be selected from the country; and that when the ballotting commences, the first duty of the convention shall be the nomination of such a candidate.

WHEREAS, In the opinion of the delegates here assembled practical results that will secure the general advancement and prosperity of the country should be our aim, therefore be it

Resolved, 1st, That this convention will entertain the claims of no individual for a nomination who is not eligible under the law to the office he seeks, and whose views of public policy are not known to be in full accord with the principles of the great Conservative party of the country, and who is not pledged to abide its decisions and support its nominees. 2d. That the nominees of this convention are hereby instructed to support no man for United States Senator from this State who does not fully pledge himself to advocate and vote for the repeal of the Test Oath, now required to be taken by all persons who occupy office under the Government of the United States.

Mr. Stewart moved to proceed to the nomination of representatives in accordance with the programme marked out by the Executive Committee. This was amended so as to vote for one Representative at a time.

Messrs. Goodyear and Loague were appointed tellers.

It was conceded by several gentlemen who spoke, that one of the Representatives should be taken from the country.

Nominations for Representative were now declared in order.

Dr. Taylor nominated John Cubbins.

Mr. Good nominated Samuel H. Jones.

Colonel Dawson, on behalf of the Fourth Ward delegation, nominated H. Townsend.

B. N. Hart nominated James K. Speed.

Mr. Glancy nominated G. A. Hanson.

A delegate objected to the nomination of Mr. Hanson, saying that gentleman was unable to qualify.

On motion of a delegate the rules were suspended in order to nominate Mr. Jones by acclamation.

The decision of the Chair on the vote suspending the rules was appealed from by Mr. Beecher, but it was sustained by a vote of 63 to 42.

Mr. Jones was thereupon nominated by acclamation amid great applause.

Mr. Swingley moved to nominate H. Townsend by acclamation also, which motion was voted to be laid on the table.

Mr. Hutchinson obtained the floor, and moved for a reconsideration of the nomination of Mr. Jones.

Mr. Donovan moved to lay Mr. Hutchinson's motion on the table, which was lost.

Mr. Hutchinson's motion was then put and carried, when the nomination of candidates by ballot was proceeded with.

The first ballot resulted as follows:

Jones, 85; Townsend, 9; Speed, 5; Cubbins, 4; Hanson, 3; Bartlett, 1.

Mr. Jones was declared the nominee of the convention for one of the representatives of Shelby county, and on motion was made so unanimously.

The convention then proceeded to nominate another candidate, when the names of Messrs. Cubbins, Speed, and Hanson were withdrawn by their respective friends.

Balloting was then resumed. Mr. Barnes having nominated H. M. Loewenstine, which, however, was resisted by that gentleman's friends on the ground that he was not a candidate.

The result of the balloting was as follows, and elicited long and continued applause:

Townsend, 98; blank, 2; Ayres, 1, Loewenstine, 1.

On motion of Mr. Thompson, Mr. Townsend was declared unanimously elected.

Mr. Swingley offered the following resolution:

WHEREAS, The interests of the Democratic party of Shelby county require a reorganization of the party machinery; therefore,

Resolved, That this convention hereby declares the present Democratic Executive Committee of Shelby county dissolved.

Resolved, That the Chair appoint a committee of five members to recommend suitable persons to compose a Democratic Executive Committee for Shelby county.

That said committee shall be composed of nine members; six from the city of Memphis, and three from the country.

After some discussion, the foregoing, on motion of Mr. Washington, was laid on the table.

Mr. Donovan moved to continue the present executive committee until the end of the present canvass, and that the convention extend it a vote of thanks for its services, which he considered invaluable.

Mr. Woodward, chairman of the Executive Committee, responded to the compliment briefly, saying that the committee had labored night and day for the good of the party, and would continue to do so. [Applause.]

On motion the County Convention adjourned.

SENATORIAL CONVENTION.

Mr. M. D. L. Stewart rose and said that the time had now come to organize a convention for the purpose of nominating a State Senator. The members of the Fayette county delegation were present, and he moved at their request that the present organization be continued, and the members of the Fayette delegation invited to take their seats in the convention. Carried unanimously.

Mr. A. T. Lacey moved that the delegation from Tipton county be requested to submit their credentials.

Colonel A. J. Kellar said the delegation from From Fayette county were not prepared to present their credentials, owing to the fact that General Sneed, the chairman of the delegation, had failed to arrive in the city. He therefore moved in amendment that the gentlemen present representing the county be invited to take their seats in the convention and cast the vote of that county.

Mr. Lacey accepted the amendment, and the motion, as amended, was unanimously adopted.

Mr. M. D. L. Stewart inquired on what basis of representation it was proposed to admit Fayette into the convention.

Mr. J. R. Mosely said that the delegation from Fayette had no candidate to submit to the convention as Senator, and they would abide by the decision in regard to the ratio of representation fixed by the convention.

Colonel John Donovan moved that in view of the delegation having no candidate to propose for nomination as Senator, that the vote be taken *per capita*.

Mr. Mosely said that there were only five delegate present from Fayette county, and he thought that the resolutions of the gentleman would give their county little choice in the convention.

Colonel Donovan withdrew his motion.

Mr. Mosely suggested that Shelby county have twenty-five votes and Fayette county fifteen votes in the convention.

Mr. M. D. L. Stewart moved that each county have three votes for every hundred votes cast for John W. Leftwich at last election.

Colonel Donovan, at the request of several delegates, renewed the motion which he had previously withdrawn.

Mr. J. A. Anderson said Shelby had over one hundred votes in the convention and Fayette only five, and he wanted their friends from the country to get justice. He, therefore, moved that Shelby be allowed one hundred and two votes and Fayette fifty votes in the convention. Carried.

The Fayette county delegation was reported as follows: Charles Lynn, John T. Monroe, E. H. Thomas, R. S. Griffin, J. L. Beasley, G. W. Morris, I. J. Walker, T. R. Williams, William Amis, F. B. Raglan, John F. Porter, Dr. J. W. Kerr, Thomas S. Gallaway.

NOMINATIONS.

Mr. M. D. L. Stewart moved that the delegates to the convention do now proceed to nominate candidates for the office of State Senator. Carried.

Mr. Edgington, in a few spirited remarks, nominated Mr. John Cubbins.

Mr. Scruggs nominated Hon. J. W. Smith.

Mr. A. Woodward nominated Mr. T. S. Ayres.

Captain Taylor nominated Mr. Edgar McDavitt.

Mr. Adams nominated Colonel John Bullock.

Major J. J. Murphy nominated Judge Calvin Jones.

Mr. M. D. L. Stewart moved that the candidate receiving the smallest number of votes be dropped after the first ballot.

Judge Scruggs moved in amendment that after the second ballot, all except the two highest on the list be dropped.

Mr. Stewart accepted the amendment and the motion as amended was adopted.

Gen. Marcus J. Wright read the following letter from Judge Jones:

SOMMERVILLE, July 14, 1869.

General Marcus J. Wright and R. F. Looney:

GENTLEMEN: Since my return home from Memphis, I have examined carefully the candidate's oath, and after due reflection, I have determined that I will not and cannot take it. So I have informed many friends in Fayette who, notwithstanding this, insist that my name shall go before the convention for the nomination as a candidate for Senator, and if nominated, make the canvass.

I do not think that I ought directly or indirectly to do anything to embarrass or imperil the success of our struggle to be relieved from the oppression that is weighing us down.

Under other circumstances I would regard it as a duty and a pleasure to place my name at the disposal of my friends in the approaching convention. But in view of what I have stated above, I think it due to you, due to myself, and more than all, due to our cause, that my name should not be put in nomination as a candidate for Senator. Very respectfully,

CALVIN JONES.

Major Murphy withdrew the name of Judge Jones.

On motion it was resolved that where the delegations from any of the wards or districts are not full that the vote of the absentees be voted by proxy.

The following was the result of the first ballot:

Cubbins, 81; Smith, 30; Ayres, 24; McDavitt, 6; Bullock, 16. Whole numbes of votes cast, 157. Necessary to a choice, 79 votes.

The Chair declared that John Cubbins having received the largest number of votes, he had been duly nominated for the office of State Senator for this District.

On motion, the nomination of Mr. Cubbins was made unanimous amid loud applause.

The Senatorial convention then adjourned *sine die*.

THE FLOTERIAL CONVENTION.

Mr. R. D. Baugh announced that the delegates from Fayette and Tipton counties were present in the convention, and moved that the present organization be continued for the purpose of nominating a "Floater" for the counties of Fayette and Tipton, and that the delegations from Fayette and Tipton be invited to take seats in the convention. Carried unanimously.

Mr. M. D. L. Stewart moved that the ratio of representation in the convention be as follows: Shelby, 103; Fayette, 25; Tipton, 25.

The Tipton county delegation was as follows: George T. Taylor, Peyton J. Smith, F. N. Maclin, Pat. Tobin, Ben. Sherrod, Esq., J. H. Cummins, Benj. Adams, C. G. Fisher, jr., C. H. Hill, Dr. John S. Peete, E. R. Peete, Col. Nat Tipton, S. J. Bradshaw, S. P. Rose, G. C. Howard, J. R. McCall.

A delegate from Tipton argued that the raito as proposed was unequal.

Mr. Heiskell moved in amendment that the ratio be as follows: Shelby, 103; Tipton, 50; Fayette, 50. Carried.

Judge Scruggs said he had pleasure in nominating Mr. Henry R. Sherrod, as a candidate for the office of "Floater."

General Phil. Glenn said: Mr. Chairman, I have not heard my name mentioned, and if nobody will nominate me I will nominate myself. [Laughter.] I present my own name as a candidate for "Floater," for I have been here forty years of my life, and I intend to be here forty years more. [Renewed laughter.] I consider I can do as well if not better, as a member of the Legislature, as I served for four sessions as a Representative, and not many can say that. Every interest I have on earth is here in Memphis, and I have concluded to seek my own interest, the interest of the city of Memphis, and the interest of the county of Shelby, and that is the way I have become a candidate for "floater," as I want to attempt to do something for Memphis, and the whole country, and also promote my own interest. Governor Harris carried away the school fund, and carried it all through the civil war, and brought it back to Tennessee, where it was all stolen. We have no school fund to-day, and when I go to the Legislature I am determined not to vote for another. [Laughter and applause.]

The Chair declared General Glenn to be out of order in making a nomination, as he was not a member of the convention.

General Glen—Well, I have nominated myself for "Floater" as nobody seemed to be intending to do it. [Laughter.]

Mr. A. Woodward nominated Mr. T. S. Ayers.

Mr. W. L. Stewart nominated Colonel D. W. Billew.

Mr. Halsey nominated Mr. W. C. Ward.

The following was the result of the ballot:

Sherrod, 153; Billew, 1; Ayres, 22; Glenn, 7; Ward, 7.

Whole number of votes cast, 190; necessary to a choice, 95. The fifty votes of Fayette and Tipton were cast in favor of Mr. Sherrod.

The Chair declared Mr. Sherrod duly nominated, and on motion the nomination was declared unanimous amid applause.

Mr. A. T. Lacey moved that a committee of three be appointed by the Chair to inform the several candidates of their nomination, and learn whether they will accept the same.

Mr. M. D. L. Stewart moved that committees of three be appointed to notify each candidate of his nomination.

Mr. Lacey accepted the amendment, and the motion, as amended, was adopted.

The Chair appointed the following committees on notification:

Mr. Cubbins, as Senator—Messrs. A. T. Lacey, M. D. L. Stewart, Jas. Barbour.

Mr. Jones, as Representative—Messrs. A. K. Taylor, D. F. Goodyear, and E. A. Backen.

Mr. Tomlinson, as Representative—Messrs. James Elder, J. A. Taylor and Wm. Black.

Mr. Sherrod, as Floater—Messrs. Thos. H. Allen, P. T. Scruggs and Colonel J. T. Taylor.

After the usual compliment had been paid to Colonel Morgan and Mr. Thompson for the able manner in which they had discharged their duties as President and Secretary, the convention adjourned *sine die*.

TELEGRAPH.

MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES

To the Southwestern Press Association.

HUMBOLDT.

Discussion Between Senter and Stokes Yesterday.

Four Thousand Persons Present—The "Calf-killer" Used Up.

Special Dispatches to the Avalanche.]

HUMBOLDT, TENN., July 15—Senter and Stokes, candidates for Governor, arrived at Humboldt on the night of the 14th, and on the morning of the 15th were escorted by the Humboldt brass band and a committee to a grove half a mile south of town, at which place speaking commenced at twelve o'clock. Stokes opened the discussion in a speech of two hours length, taking the same position on the franchise imputed to him in former speeches. His time was principally devoted to the defense of his political and military record. Senter followed in a masterly effort, making a very fine impression—a more complete rout and utter defeat was never witnessed, and a more splendid triumph never gained than that of Senter over Stokes, at this place. They each replied in a speech of half an hour's length to an audience of 4000 people.

NEW YORK.

Accident on the Erie Railroad—Cars Burned—Gunboats Fitting Out for Service—Survey of East River.

NEW YORK, July 15.—The steam gunboats Severn, Hartford, Washonada, Detroit, Colorado and Swatowa are fitting out rapidly at the Navy Yard here for immediate service.

A steam tug sunk at Hoboken to-day, drowning Charles Van Orden, Esq.

Peter Bonta, a boy who had his throat partially cut, by a negro named Carpenter, last week, died yesterday.

Bigelow, who murdered his niece, was hung at Monticello in this State, to-day.

The survey for East river bridge has been completed, and material is being prepared for the abutments on the river and shore.

Eleven indictments have been found against prominent bankers and brokers for the violation of the usury laws. The arrests will probably be made to-morrow.

In the case of Fisk vs. Wabash Railroad, a number of the Directors of the road were examined in the Supreme Court for contempt. J. H. Coleman has been appointed Receiver of nineteen certificates said to have been deposited here. The case was laid over till to-morrow. The District Attorney has been authorized by the President to call on the military and naval forces here to prevent the departure of a Cuban expedition said to be about ready to leave this port. He has taken measures with the officials and military in the forts to obey his instructions.

A dispatch to the *Democrat* from Middletown, in this State, states that the night express train on the Erie Railroad, from this city last night, ran into a freight train which had been left partially on the track instead of the side track. About thirty miles from Carry's Rock the engine, tender, baggage car, express car and smoking car were thrown off the track and smashed, and the sleeping car and passenger car were smashed out of all shape. The splintered fragments and cars came in contact with scattered fire from the locomotive, and a conflagration ensued in which timbers, baggage and wounded passengers all went to feed the flames. Seven cars were destroyed, six passengers were burned to death, two from New York, one supposed to be Rev. Benjamin Halleck. Another dispatch says that all through mail in the last car was burned.

WASHINGTON.

An Election to be Held in Texas in November—The Government and the French Cable.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—The President to-day issued a proclamation designating the 15th of November for submitting the Constitution adopted by the convention which met in Austin, Texas, June 15, to the voters of said State, registered at the time of such submission.

Judge Richardson, Assistant Secretary of the Navy, returned to Washington this morning. Commissioner Delano will return on Monday. The President and family leave here at five p.m. for Long Branch.

The following is the substance of a communication of the Secretary of State, copies of which have been sent to the French and British Ministers at Washington, and to the Governor of Massachusetts, relative to the landing of the French cable in Duxberry. After reciting facts in regard to the origin and proposed course of the cable company in landing the cable on the American coast, the Secretary states that it is not doubted by the Government that complete control of the whole subject is with the Government of the United States, and however suitable the State Legislature may be on the subject of its propriety and rights in aid of such enterprises, the entire question of allowance or prohibition of such means of foreign intercourse, is under control of the national Government, the cable company not having received or awaited permission of the Government to establish or use such cable, the Secretary considers it proper to call the attention of the diplomatic representatives of the two nations interested to the position and government on the subject. He notifies the diplomatic representatives of France and Great Britian that in absence of the assent to or concurrence of the Government of the United States the proceedings of parties interested must be taken in submission to the authority of the Government in the premises. The Secretary further states that the policy of the Government in regard to the allowance and regulation of foreign telegraphic intercourse requires deliberate consideration from Congress, and that the bill covering the whole subject was passed in the Senate, but at so late a date that the House failed to reach it. He says it is quite probable that this bill announces the policy and purpose of Congress, and the propriety of its provisions can hardly fail to assure assent. He therefore calls attention to the bill as probable evidence of what condition of permission and regulations of foreign telegraphic intercourse are to be insisted on by the United States. The constitutional vote in Texas is to take place November 30th, not 15th, as stated this p.m. There is no separate submission of any provision ordered by the President.

The President and family left this p.m. for Long Branch. Postmaster-General Creswell's wife and ex-Secretary Borie accompanied them. They will stop three hours at Fortress Monroe, and a day at Cape May. The President will be absent from the city ten days or two weeks, and will return hither, leaving his family there.

RIVERS.

ST. LOUIS, July 15.—The river here is receding.

NEW ORLEANS, July 15.—Arrived—Alaska and Mollie Able.

CAIRO, July 15.—Up—Belle Memphis, two a.m.; New Era, Kellogg and Emma, eight p.m. Down—Baltic, three p.m. River fell six inches. Weather clear; thermometer 96°.

CINCINNATI, July 15.—River rising, with twenty and a half feet in the channel. Weather warm.

LOUISVILLE, July 15.—The river is falling, with six feet three inches in the canal. Up—Nick Longworth. Weather clear and very warm.

BALTIMORE.

Close of the Saengerfest.

BALTIMORE, July 15.—Sangerfest closed to-day, with lager and singing at Schultzer Park.

NASHVILLE.

Burning of a Tobacco Storehouse.

NASHVILLE, July 15.—The tobacco barn of W. D. Roberts, near Paris, Henry county, was burned Wednesday night. Insurance $1500.

BOSTON.

Dedication of the Peabody Institute.

BOSTON, July 15.—The Peabody Institute was dedicated yesterday. Mr. Peabody added $45,000 to the original bequest of the Institute—making a total of $160,000.

NEW ORLEANS.

Progress of the Custom House Frauds Investigation.

NEW ORLEANS, July 15.—Deputy Surveyor Keith was released from custody to-day, having given Customhouse officers valuable information.

Conteria was released this morning on five thousand dollars bond, and was rearrested this afternoon, when he gave bond for the same amount on the second charge. Warrants were sued out for Conteria's partner, Adolphe Tourie, who cannot be found.

To-day another warrant was issued for Hatton, now under bond from a previous arrest.

MARRIED.

ROBINSON—LYON—At St. Patrick's Church, by the Rev. Father Walson, on Thursday evening, 15th inst., Mr. S. M. Robinson to Miss Mary Lyon.

The happy couple left on the Belle St. Louis.

MEASON—CARNES—At the residence of General R. P. Neely, Bolivar, Tenn., July 15, 1869, by Rev. Dr. Mann, Isaac C. Meason, Esq., and Miss Sallie L. Carnes—both of this city.

DIED.

ANDREWS—On July 15th, at 4 o'clock a.m., Mrs. Eliza Andrews.

The funeral will take place from the residence of Mrs. Hope, No. 213 Union street, at 4½ o'clock, this afternoon. Friends of the family are invited to attend.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

COE—The friends and acquaintances of Mrs. L. H. Coe are invited to attend the funeral of her son, Julian P. Coe, from her residence, on Vance street, this afternoon, at 4 o'clock.

Services by Rev. Dr. Wheat. Carriages in attendance at residence.

New Advertisements.

AUCTION SALES.

Extensive Trade Sale of
DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, ETC.,
AT AUCTION,
Tuesday Morning, July 20, at 10 o'clock.
Country and city merchants should attend.
Sale Positive—Terms Cash.
GOTTLIEB & EZEKIEL, Auctioneers,
jy16 Corner Second and Adams streets.

POLITICAL.

PUBLIC DISCUSSION!!
General W. B. STOKES
—AND—
Hon. D. W. C. SENTER,
Candidates for Governor,
Will address the people in
Mrs. Preston's Grove,
At the head of Court street extended, on
Saturday, the 17th inst.
The discussion will begin at 3 o'clock p.m.
J. M. TOMENY,
WM. HUNTER,
NAT. LOWE, JR.,
H. N. RANKIN,
M. T. RYDER,
jy16 Committee on behalf of Gen. Stokes.

PUBLIC SPEAKING.
AFTER consultation with General W. B. Stokes, it is decided to have the discussion between himself and Hon. D. W. C. Senter,
On the Bluff,
Saturday Evening, 17th inst., at 8 o'clock.
All Republicans are expected to be present.
R. F. PATTERSON,
Chairman County Committee,
jy16 On behalf of Gen. Stokes.

WANTED.

A PARTNER WANTED
TO join me in a general Commission business in this city. I have good acquaintance on Ohio, Cumberland and Tennessee rivers, and a 1 cotton connection in New Orleans, New York and Liverpool. Address, T. H. W.,
jy16 Smithland Ky.

EXCURSIONS.

FOR RALEIGH!
SPECIAL TRAINS will run on the Memphis and Ohio Railroad for Raleigh Springs on
Tuesdays, Thursdays, Saturdays and Sundays.
Leaving the depot, at head of Main street, at 8 a.m., and returning, leave Wells' Station at 7 p.m.
Fare, round trip, including omnibus, $1 25.
jy15

GINS.

PRATT'S
SOUTHERN-MADE COTTON GIN.

THIS Gin is regarded by planters who have used it, as the best for sample, picking the seed clean and light draught. It does not break the roll [illegible] with proper attention.
The attention of planters is called to the advantages of the "EUREKA GIN," being the most perfect gin ever made. It separates the hulls and bolls [illegible] with the lint. Those making more cotton than can be easily picked out, can gather it with the hulls and bolls and with this gin save a fourth of their crop [illegible] in the field. It will more than pay for itself in ginning 50 bales. A. N. Gunneson, who made the Gullett steel Comb Gin before the war, now a planter, says:
"I take pleasure in recommending to planters cultivating cotton on bottom lands the Eureka Gin made by Daniel Pratt, of Alabama. This gin separates the hulls and bolls from the seed cotton, makes a good sample and is superior to every other gin for bottom lands. I have used one myself on a farm in Washington county, Mississippi, and it operates well and gives entire satisfaction in every respect."
A. N. GUNNESON.
Mr. Pratt also makes the "Peeler Gin," intended especially for all the varieties of long staple cotton. They are tried on Peeler seed cotton before leaving the factory, to insure a good sample.
Mr. Pratt has been engaged 40 odd years in the manufacture of gins; has made and sold more than any man in America. He can furnish planters with as good a gin, made in Alabama, if not better, than those coming from the New England States.
Orders for gins from 40 to 80 saws, addressed to the care of Farrington & Howell, 288 Front Row, promptly filled. Presses and gearing put up and gins repaired by a skillful ginwright. Gum belting furnished at factory prices.
G. W. TRUEHEART,
jy16d&w Agent for Daniel Pratt.

HARDWARE, ETC.

Notice.

THE copartnership heretofore existing under the name of McCombs & Co. has been renewed and continued under the name and style of McCombs, Keller & Byrnes.
Memphis, July 10, 1869.

McCOMBS, KELLER & BYRNES,
332 1-2 and 334 Main Street,
MEMPHIS, ... TENNESSEE,
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS
Hardware, Cutlery, Guns, Agricultural Implements, Etc.

Eagle Cotton Gins.

WE are the sole agents for the sale of these unrivaled Gin Stands. For beauty of staple, lightness of draft, and quantity of lint cotton turned out per day, they are unsurpassed. Reference can be safely made to every planter who has given them a fair trial. Where mule power is used they make a saving of from one quarter to one-third the draft over any other gin.

We are also agents for
Hall's Fire and Burglar Proof Safes, National Plow Company's Calhoun and other Plows; Wheeler, Madden & Clemsons's Circular Saws; Labelle Nail Works; Wheeling, Va., Straub's Single and Double-geared Grist Mills; Fairbank's R. R. and Warehouse Scales.

DRY GOODS.

On and after Monday, July 12,
Our Stock of
Spring and Summer Dry Goods
—AT—
NEW YORK COST
HOWELL, WOOD & CO.,
332 MAIN STREET. 332
WE offer, on and after the above date, our entire stock of
Spring and Summer Dry Goods
—AT—
New York Cost!
NO HUMBUG!
IN our NUMEROUS DEPARTMENTS will be found the
Latest and Most Fashionable Styles
VARYING IN COLORS AND QUALITIES
To suit the wants of
CUSTOMERS.
Give Us a Call; Examine for Yourselves.
SOUTHERN PALACE,
332 MAIN STREET.

JUDSON & CO.,
Cotton Factors,
—AND—
General Commission Merchants,
No. 35 UNION STREET,
MEMPHIS, TENN.
MANUFACTURER'S AGENTS
—FOR—
Steam Engines, Horse Powers, Wheat Threshers, Wheat Fans, Wood's Reapers and Mowers, Sorgo Mills, Cotton Gins, Cultivators, Plows, Iron Safes, Wagons,
And all kinds of Machinery and Agricultural Implements, which we offer at Manufacturer's prices. All articles sold are guaranteed as represented. my 18

"WILLETT'S"
No. 37 Adams Street,
Billiard and Bowling Rooms.
THE most elegant and complete establishment of its kind in the Mississippi Valley. The Tables and Alleys are new, and of the most approved pattern and make. Elegant private parlors for gentlemen. The Wines and Liquors are of the best quality.
ja31 J. H. WILLETT & CO.

REDUCTION SALE AT
B. LOWENSTEIN & BRO.
STILL KEPT UP.
Prices Still Lower Than Any House in the City.
WE give everybody a chance to buy Goods at
Hard-Time Prices.
OUR summer stocks must be reduced still lower, to make room for our European Importations. Do not be guided by advertisements, but come and see for yourselves. We do not make misrepresentations. We keep first-class goods and sell them at Panic Prices. jy13

FOR AN INDEFINITE PERIOD.
Extraordinary Inducements to CASH BUYERS.
We are determined not to be undersold by any House in the City.
OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF
SUMMER GOODS
WILL BE SOLD
REGARDLESS OF COST!
LINES OF GOODS AT FABULOUSLY LOW PRICES.
Call early, secure Bargains, and convince yourselves that what we say we mean.
WALKER BROS. & CO.,
jy7 360 MAIN STREET, CLAY BUILDING.

DAILY AVALANCHE.

FRIDAY, : : : : : : : : JULY 16, 1869

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE CITY AND BOARD OF SCHOOL VISITORS.

All Business Letters should be addressed to "AVALANCHE," Avalanche Building, Memphis, Tenn.

Notice to the Public.—All advertisements from this date will be cash, and must be paid for before they are inserted except regular advertisers, whose bills will be presented every two weeks. These terms will be rigidly adhered to.

Attention!

Judge J. T. Swayne, H. M. Lowenstine, L. M. Wolcott and Colonel Hutchinson are requested to call at the office of Mr. John Loague at ten o'clock this morning.

TO COUNTRY VOTERS.

Registration Notice.

Having been fully empowered to register the voters of Shelby county, I will open office for that purpose at
Germantown, Friday, July 16.
Collierville, Saturday, July 17.
Fisherville, Monday, July 19.
Shelby Depot, Tuesday, July 20.
Mudville, Wednesday, July 21.
Bolton's Store, Thursday, July 22.
W. C. Ward's Friday, July 23.
Cuba, Saturday, July 24.
Giles' Shop, Thursday, July 29.
For one day only at each place.

All persons who have lost their certificates of Ware, Loague, Davis, Sears and Williams, will receive duplicates upon proper affidavit of the loss filed.

JOHN P. BOUGHNER,
Commissioner of Registration for Shelby County.

Gents' all-linen handkerchiefs, $4 50 per dozen, worth $7. M. Kraus & Co.

News in Brief.

Mr. Wade Bolton's wound is more severe than at first believed.

It was Boyd's shingle factory which burned Wednesday night. Loss, $3000.

C. M. Darlington while attending his wife's funeral, was sun-struck and died soon afterward.

Captain Boughner registered quite a number of applicants for certificates yesterday. He will open his office at Germantown, to-day.

The weather is absolutely "red hot." Lookout for sunstroke. Don't rush about on the streets like a steam engine, but keep your head cool and read the AVALANCHE.

Senator McCale, of Tipton, Esquire H. R. Sherrod, of Fayette, universal suffrage nominee for Floaters, and Mr. E. J. Tucker, Conservative nominee for the Legislature from Fayette, are in the city.

An Irish laboror on the levee, name unknown, was found dead yesterday, under the bluff, between Jefferson and Court streets. He had evidently been a victim of sunstroke, and gone there in order to rest in the shade. Coroner Samelson held an inquest.

The dead body of a colored infant was found in the bed of a dry creek, two or three miles out on the Memphis and Louisville Railroad. Coroner Samelson held an inquest, but the only clue to the affair was a rumor that a negro woman had been seen in the vicinity with a child in her arms. The child was evidently about a year old, and there seems little doubt that there has been foul play.

Democratic Meeting at Morehead's Store.

There will be a Democratic meeting at Morehead's store, on the new Raleigh road, on Saturday evening next, 17th instant, at eight o'clock. John Cubbins, Esq., candidate for Senator, Messrs. Townsend and Jones, candidates for the House of Representatives, and other distinguished speakers will be present.

CANVASS COMMITTEE.

MEMPHIS AND LITTLE ROCK RAILROAD THROUGH TO FORREST CITY.—Cars now run on the Memphis and Little Rock Railroad to Forrest City. This place, named in honor of General Forrest, is forty-four miles west of Memphis, where the Iron Mountain and Helena Rairoad is expected to cross it, and ninety miles east of Little Rock, at the foot of Crawley's Ridge, on the west side, and four miles west of St. Francis river. Yesterday a bale of cotton was shipped from that point by Messrs. Izard Bro.'s & Prewitt, to Messrs. Rosser & Izard, of this city. The work on the road is progressing beyond that point.

Country merchants who buy dry goods, examine our stock. M. Kraus & Co.

THE HICKORY WITHE TOURNAMENT.—We had a call yesterday from Mr. Charles Lynn, who assures us that the forthcoming tournament at that point, on the 22d, will prove a grand affair. All arrangements are being perfected. The entrance fee is fifty cents—the dinner fee. It was incorrectly stated that there would be a gander-pulling. The Witheites have progressed too far for that. The proceeds will be devoted to fitting up the Academy.

Steamboat stewards often complain that ordinary baking powders lose their strength and quality after being on board a vessel or boat for a few days. Dooley's Baking Powder is not affected by any atmosphere, and will keep good in any climate. Perfectly free from deleterious substances, and it will make good, sweet, wholesome rolls, biscuits or pastry to perfection, and withal the most economical. For sale by all grocers. 3t

We are selling our stock of water coolers and ice cream freezers at reduced prices. BERING & LOTZE, 331 Main street.

CHINESE LABORERS.—Parties wishing to employ large or small numbers of Chinese laborers, may make the necessary arrangements for procuring gangs of size required, delivered in any part of the country, by application to
KOOPMANSCHAP,
San Francisco, California.

Just received another lot All-Linen Huck. Towels at $3 and $3 50 per dozen. M. Kraus & Co., corner Main and Adams streets.

Ladies' all linen handkerchiefs, $1 25 per dozen. M. Kraus & Co.

Excursion—Memphis and Louisville Railroad—Mammoth Cave—Special Excursion Tickets.

To pleasure parties of twenty-five or more persons, only $16 85 each for the round trip, including stage fare to the Cave. This ticket entitles the holder to a reduction in hotel fare and car expenses. Tickets and all information can be obtained at 237½ Main street. tf

Sea Island yard-wide domestic, 12½ cents per yard. M. Kraus & Co., corner Main and Adams streets.

Just received another lot of Linen Towels, $1 50 per dozen. M. Kraus & Co., corner Main and Adams streets.

ÆRONAUTICS.—Yesterday Captain Thompson made a number of rope ascensions, to the delight of the spectators who could find shady places, and those who went up with him to enjoy a bird's-eye view of the city. It was the intention to make a grand aerial voyage, but Captain Thompson concluded to postpone it until to-morrow, when he intends making a day's sojourn in the skies.

The adjourned meeting of the friends of the Mississippi Valley Navigation Company of the South and West will take place *this evening*, at eight o'clock, at the Chamber of Commerce. It is hoped our citizens will attend.

A few gentlemen can secure boarding and furnished rooms at 98 Madison street.

PARTNER WANTED.—The attention of capitalists seeking business is called to the advertisement of J. H. W., in another column.

Ladies' corsets $1—worth $1 50. M. Kraus & Co.

LABOR.

Third and Last Day of the Chinese Labor Convention.

Formation of a Grand Chinese Immigration Stock Company.

Thirty Thousand Dollars Subscribed—Resolutions, Etc.

The Chinese Labor Convention met yesterday morning at ten o'clock pursuant to adjournment, the President, ex-Governor Isham G. Harris, in the chair.

On motion, the reading of the minutes of the previous day was dispensed with.

CHINESE EMIGRATION.

Colonel John Martin, of Kentucky, from the Committee appointed to confer with Mr. Koopmanschaap and Tye Kim Orr relative to the importation of Chinese laborers into the South, made the following report:

Your committee to whom was assigned the duty of an interview with Mr. Koopmanschaap, of San Francisco, and Mr. Tye Kim Orr, of China, beg leave to report that the interview was held, and the following general information was obtained:

The house of Koopmanschaap & Co., of San Francisco, have imported from China about thirty thousand laborers, which are pretty well distributed over the State of California, and that so far as Mr. Koopmanschaap's information extends, a large majority of them have fully met public expectation as useful laborers.

THE SUPPLY AND MODE OF GETTING LABOR.

There is no doubt but a supply of Chinese laborers can be had to meet all the demands of the South. It will be a question of time. Contracts must be made in China, and sometimes good guarantees can be had from the Mandarins, or Governors of districts, for the faithful performance of the laborers' contract. The contracts extend from two to five years, and in some instances to eight. It requires care and caution in making selections of men. If you want farm laborers, you must go to the rural districts. Great trouble and waste of money will result by importing from the coasts and seaboard cities of China, the lower caste of population to be found there; they are utterly worthless as farm hands, and the investment in such an importation is insecure.

THE EXPENSE OF TRANSPORTATION AND THE COST OF LABOR, FOOD, ETC.

Your committee was particular in trying to get at the cost of importing and working Chinese labor in the South, but found Mr. Koop unprepared to give us the exact figures. The transportation from China to San Francisco will cost from $30 to $40 per man, owing to whether steam or sail vessels are used. From San Francisco to Memphis, via the Pacific Railroad the cost will be about sixty dollars.

Contracts can be made with agents or parties engaged in the business of furnishing labor, at from eight to twelve dollars per month, and guarantees had that the laborer will comply with his contract.

The Chinaman needs about two pounds of rice, half pound of meat, quarter pound of salt fish, a small quantity of tea and vegetables per day, no bread needed.

With this general report of the information elicited from Mr. Koopmanschaap and Mr. Orr, your Committee feel they have performed the duty assigned to them; but as the object of the convention is to try and devise the best and cheapest mode of procuring a supply of reliable labor, your committee take the privilege of making a few suggestions as to the *modus operandi* by which to obtain it, at a price that it can be employed. Organizations must be formed with *capital* that will employ competent and reliable men to go to China and select the laborers, make the contracts and attend to the transportation; in this way the heavy commissions which an intermediate agent will demand, can be saved to the planter, and the right sort of labor procured. Your committee would advise your body to at once dispatch some well known, competent, reliable business man, who is practically acquainted with planting, to China, and if his services can be procured, send with your agent Mr. Tye Kim Orr, and make the experiment by the importation of say one hundred laborers; let them be distributed over the several States of the South, and thus in one year the practicability of the project can be fully tested. If it is a success it can be continued until the South is fully supplied.

With these suggestions your committee beg leave to be discharged from the further consideration of the subject.

JOHN MARTIN,
Acting Chairman of Committee.

Colonel Martin said that they were all aware that additional labor was required to produce their cotton, sugar, rice and tobacco crops. Since the war he had found that they could not systematize the labor of those who had been their former slaves, and, therefore, additional laborers were required, and just at the present time when their wants in this respect were very great, the Almighty seemed to interpose in their behalf, the Pacific road, connecting this section with California and with steamers plying to China, from which country they could obtain all the labor requisite to raise their crops. The civilization of China was as old as Moses, and if they had not progressed they had not retrograded. He wished to say to them that he had seen no future for the South until this thing was developed. He was not going to abuse the negro, as he had known him as a slave and as a freedman, and he felt that the negro had the worst of it. They wanted the labor referred to, and he wanted them to go to work practically to get them, and therefore they ought to send Mr. John Williams, of Louisiana, or General Pillow, of Tennessee, to China, accompanied by Tye Kim Orr, to get a number of Chinamen for the purpose of trying the experiment of working the Chinese in the South. It would require an organization to do all this, but those who wanted Chinamen immediately, could perhaps contract with Mr. Koopmanschaap, but his commissions, with that of others, would make them very expensive. His plan was, however, to send some good reliable man to China, accompanied by Mr. Orr, a native of China, in order to make arrangements for the introduction of Chinese laborers into the South. He referred to a planter in Cuba who had told a friend of his, now in the Convention, that he made four times more money from the labor of fifty Chinese laborers than he got from the labor of two hundred negroes. He hoped they would act like the Yankees when they went to build a railroad, strike the word "fail" out of their vocabulary. He could assure them that they would receive every assistance from Kentucky, and if they were true patriots, then go to work and give this matter a tangible shape as soon as possible, for if they failed, they would give a blow to the South that would take it many years to overcome. He approved of the plan proposed on the previous day by General Pillow, in the report of the Finance Committee, but he thought it would take some time to put it into operation, and he would thereforefore be in favor of a plan that would give them early relief.

Gen. Pillow moved that the report be received, and action postponed on it in the meantime. Carried.

PROPOSED STOCK COMPANY.

Gen. Pillow said that he was in favor of the practical suggestion of Col. Martin, but the first plan was to devise the ways and means. They could not get reliable gentlemen to go to the other side of the world to transact their business without compensation. He had, therefore, in his possession a plan prepared by some of the leading merchants of the city to raise the ways and means; and he wished to say he was not a candidate for any office in the gift of the platform, and would now read the articles of association. He felt certain that the stock would soon be raised, and he hoped to receive the co-operation of New Orleans in this matter. He thought the citizens of that city were deeply interested in this question, as the products of the valley naturally flowed into that city, while Memphis could bring in the labor to raise these products. He trusted, therefore, they would have full sympathy and support from New Orleans. He felt certain if the Convention broke up without doing anything, it would cause the utmost despondency to the farmer and the planter. The African race and Mongolian race were the only races who could work in the fields of the South, and therefore, it was incumbent of them to increase that labor by the introduction of this new class of labor. When they get them here they could Christianize them and work out the objects of Providence for the evangelizing of the world. He then read the following report:

MEMPHIS, July 15, 1869.

The undersigned agree to organize themselves, with such others as may choose to unite with them, into a company, to be called the "Mississippi Valley Immigration Labor Company," for the purpose of introducing Chinese laborers, to supply the great want of labor experienced everywhere in the Mississippi Valley and adjoining States. We propose to raise one million dollars of capital for this purpose, with the right to increase it to two millions; and we invite all capitalists and planters, who feel an interest in the objects of this company, to take stock and unite with us in this organization. We open books in this city for subscriptions of this stock, and propose to organize the company on the 15th day of August, by the election of twelve Directors, who shall hold their offices for twelve months, and until their successors are elected. This election will take place in the city of Memphis. When these Directors are elected, they shall elect one of their number President of the company; and they shall elect a Secretary and Treasurer, each of whom shall be a stockholder of not less than ten shares.

The shares of this company shall be one hundred dollars, and every stockholder shall be entitled to as many votes, in all elections as he may have shares of stock.

Said company shall have the right to organize at the time and place above named, provided one hundred thousand dollars of stock has been subscribed.

When said company shall be organized, it shall be the duty of the President and Directors of the company to demand and collect ten per cent of all the stock subscribed, which shall be paid when called for, or at the option of the company the stock may be declared forfeited to the company. Said company shall not, at any one call, require more than ten per cent on the stock; nor shall they call for payments of stock oftener than once in every thirty days; nor shall any subscriber be liable for more than the amount of stock subscribed by him.

When so organized, this company shall take the most active measures for carrying into effect the objects of this organization, by bringing into the country the largest number of Chinese agricultural laborers in the shortest possible time. It shall provide proper accommodations at Memphis for these Chinese laborers upon their arrival in this city, until they are engaged in fair contracts with employers, and it shall be the duty of the company to see that, in the contracts with planters, the rights of these laborers be *properly protected.*

In placing laborers, a preference shall in all cases, be given to the stockholders of this company over those who are not—and as between different stockholders, the first applications, in writing, filled with the Secretary, shall be first filled; but this company reserves the right for the first twelve months to exercise a just discretion by partially filling different stockholders' applications, when all cannot be supplied.

All contracts between these laborers and planters shall contain stipulations for just and kind treatment and prompt payment of the laborers, and of forfeiture of the contracts by a wilful violation of such stipulations.

It shall be the duty of said company in all things to obey the laws of the State and Federal Governments, and as early as practicable to procure the passage of a law of the State legalizing the company as a corporation.

Said company shall have the right and the power to do all things needful and proper for the furtherance of the objects of its organization, not prohibited by law. It may appoint one or more agents, with power on the part of these agents to appoint sub-agents and to fix their compensation and prescribe their duties, and to fix the salary and prescribe the duties of all officers, and remove its officers or agents for neglect or abuse of their duties, and to appoint others in their stead. The death of any stockholder shall not work a dissolution of the company—but the interest of a deceased stockholder shall be held, and the stock represented by the personal representatives of the deceased partner or stockholder. All vacancies in any office shall be filled by the Board of Directors, except at annual elections; when vacancies in the Board of Directors shall be filled by vote of the stockholders.

This company shall keep a perfect and true account of all its receipts and expenditures, and shall make reports to the stockholders by publishing a condensed statement of its condition and operations quarterly.

A majority of all the Directors shall be required to constitute a quorum for all business. But said company may appoint an Executive Committee, or committees, with full power to execute the duties imposed upon such committees by such quorum. Two-thirds of the stockholders may amend these articles of association.

Every officer of this company shall be a stockholder. Its executive officer shall give such bond as may be required by the Board of Directors.

All persons who may become subscribers to these articles shall be the owners of so many shares of the stock of this company as they may affix opposite their names.

Books for the subscription of stock shall be opened at such places (and shall be kept open until the company is organized, and as much longer as said Board of Directors may think proper,) as may be determined upon by the Executive Committee. The President of this convention is directed to receive the names of three delegates—to be selected by the delegations from the different States represented in the convention—who shall be constituted the agents of this company, and authorized to receive stock in the company from the people of their respective States. It is further agreed that the President of this Convention shall appoint a local committee of four who shall have general supervision of all matters relating to the organization of the company, to appoint committees to obtain stock in other States, and to do everything which may be necessary in the future, until the election of a Board of Directors, and whose acts shall be the acts of this company. This committee shall hear and determine all questions which may arise in regard to the election and organization of the Company.

General Pillow read a letter from General N. B. Forrest subscribing $5000 in behalf of the Selma Railroad, and said he would soon be ready to employ 1000 Chinese laborers. He thought he could procure subscriptions of stock along the line of the Selma road to between $100,000 to $200,000 before the 15th of August. [Applause.] General Pillow expressed sorrow that the amount of assistance and sympathy had not been got from the gentlemen representing New Orleans in favor of the stock company proposed to be organized, of the Convention. They had responded with pleasure to that invitation, and the Chamber of Commerce of New Orleans had sent a large delegation to the Convention. They had no objection to any plan proposed, but they could take no definite action until they had reported the action of the Convention to their city and State.

Mr. Greenwood said that the citizens of Louisiana representing the great tobacco, cotton, and sugar interests, were glad to receive the invitation to participate in the deliberations. They were not there to oppose any plan, but to assist in furthering any practicable plan that would bring additional labor into the country for the purpose of developing its resources. He regretted that General Pillow had thought proper to lecture them for the manner in which they had acted.

Judge Sutton did not think that the delegation from Louisiana could adopt any plan until they had reported to the Chamber of Commerce of New Orleans, which had sent them to the convention. He was in favor of the objects of the convention, and did not think the delegation was deserving the lecture given by General Pillow.

General Pillow said he had no intention to lecture the delegation from New Orleans, but had only expressed his disappointment at failing to receive the assistance, strength and backbone of the wealthy city of New Orleans.

Colonel Martin said he would offer a resolution in connection with the report he had submitted of the Committee on Conference with Mr. Koopmanschaap and Mr. Orr. The resolution was as follows:

Resolved, That a committee of one be appointed by the chair from each State represented in this convention to select an agent to visit China, and to try and procure five hundred or one thousand Chinese laborers, to be distributed over the South, that the full experiment may be made of their adaptabilities to the labor of the South, and that the President be requested to appoint John Williams, of New Orleans, as chairman of said committee; and further, that this convention will pay the expenses of said agent and any assistant they may see fit to send with him.

Colonel John Donovan said he wished to move an amendment to the report of General Pillow. He thought they ought to make the scheme more general in its character, so far as immigration was concerned, and include the English, the Scotch, the Irish, the German, as well as the Chinese. Manufactories were required in the South, and the importation of skilled labor had become a necessity, and the nationalities he had mentioned should be included as well as the Chinese. The scheme set forth by General Pillow was a most gigantic one, and would require time to bring it into operation, and he moved that the convention encourage emigration from other countries as well as China.

The Chair intimated that the report of General Pillow was founded on the action of the Convention of the previous day.

Mr. Clapp opposed the plan of Colonel Martin to raise funds, and said it would only prove experimental. He did not think the amount proposed could be raised in the Convention. He made a few remarks in favor of General Pillow's report.

AN ADJOURNMENT TO ANOTHER HALL.

The Chairman intimated that the Greenlaw Opera House had been engaged several weeks ago for the Democratic Convention which assembled that day, and as the time for the meeting of that Convention had arrived, they would now adjourn to the New Assembly Hall which had been procured for their reception.

The convention assembled in the New Assembly Hall at twelve o'clock, the President, ex-Governor Harris, in the Chair.

On motion, the amendment submitted by Colonel Donovan was laid on the table.

REPORTS ADOPTED.

The report of the Committee on Conference with Mr. Coopmanschaap and Mr. Orr, was then adopted.

The report submitted by General Pillow for the purpose of forming a joint stock Immigration Company, was also adopted.

Colonel Martin again brought his resolution before the convention.

General Pillow said that it was intended to organize the stock company within the next few days, and go to work and oppose Colonel Martin's resolution.

Colonel Martin spoke in favor of his resolution, and contended that his plan would assist that of General Pillow. He thought two million of dollars a large amount for the South to raise; in fact they could not raise it, and he doubted much if they could raise the money in New York.

Mr. E. B. Pickett was in favor of General Pillow's plan, and said that several of his friends had authorized him to subscribe several thousand dollars in stock in his own discretion. He opposed the resolution of Colonel Martin, and said the plan proposed was impracticable.

Colonel Martin's resolution was put and lost.

CHINESE IMMIGRATION.

Mr. J. W. Clapp, Chairman of the Committee on Chinese Labor, submitted the following report:

To the President of the Chinese Labor Convention:

MR. PRESIDENT—The committee on the introduction of Chinese labor, to which was recommitted the report submitted on yesterday, with instructions to make a further report on to-day, begs leave to state, that since the adjournment of yesterday no opportunity has been afforded the committee of complying in any satisfactory manner with the request of the Convention, and all that has been found practicable has been to throw together hurriedly a few general suggestions and reflections.

The committee assumes it is the sense of this Convention, that even if the present labor element among us could be utilized and profitably employed, it would still be utterly inadequate to the wants of the Southern and Southwestern States, and that we not only have ample room and superior inducements to offer to European immigration, but that it is also desirable and necessary to look to the teeming population of Asia for assistance in the cultivation of our soil and the development of our industrial interests; and that China, especially, is capable of supplying us with a class of laborers peculiarly adapted to our circumstances and the necessities of our situation.

A mere glance at the comparative area and population of the States referred to with some of the countries of the Old World, and even with some of the New England States, will indicate the vacuum in our labor system, and in our population to be filled up. Thus: The Kingdom of Prussia has an area of 107,300 square miles, with a population of 18,492,000, or 171 persons to every square mile. In France there are 204,000, with a population of 37,383,000, or 183 persons to the square mile. In Holland there are 13,890 square miles, with a population of 3,619,000, or 260 persons to each square mile. In China proper there are 1,298,000 square miles, with a population of 350,000,000, or 270 persons to the square mile. England has an area of 51,000 square miles, with a population of 18,950,000, or 371 persons to the square mile. The State of Tennessee has an area of 45,600 square miles, with a population of 1,110,000, or 24 persons to the square mile, while the other States are as follows: Mississippi, 47,200 square miles, 972,000 population, or seventeen to the square mile; Alabama, 50,700 square miles, 964,000 population, or nineteen to the square mile; Arkansas, 52,000 square miles, population, 436,000, or eight to the square mile; Louisiana, 46,500 square miles, 708,000 population, or sixteen to the square mile; Texas, 237,000 square miles, 604,000 population, or two and one-half persons to the square mile; Florida, 59,000 square miles, 141,000 population, or two and one-half persons to the square mile; Georgia, 58,000 square miles, 1,057,000 population, or eighteen persons to the square mile; South Carolina, 24,500 square miles, 704,000 population, or twenty-eight persons to the square mile; North Carolina, 45,000 square miles, 993,000 population, or twenty-two persons to the square mile; Virginia, 41,351 square miles, 1,247,000 population, or thirty persons to the square mile. All the eleven States I have just named, have an area of 706,552 square miles, with a population of 8,756,000, or twelve and one-third persons to the square mile. Then, again, suppose we reduce the number of square miles to acres, which will give 462,285,280. This, with a population of 8,756,000, would give fifty-three acres to each individual. Now, supposing that one-fifth of the population were laborers, it would give 265 acres to each. In the State of Mississippi there are 29,208,000 acres, or 180 acres to each laborer; 380 in Arkansas, and 1255 in Texas.

In England, with its area of 51,000 square miles, there are 32,640,000, which is only about six and a half acres to each laborer.

The State of Mississippi, with as dense a population as that of China, would have a population of 12,744,000; Arkansas, 14,000,000, and Texas 63,990,000. The eleven Confederate States, with a population as dense as France, [illegible] Holland, 183,787,520; as dense as China, 190,850,000; or as dense as England, 262,262,000.

Massachusetts, with an area of 7800 square miles, has a population of 1,231,000, or 159 to the square mile. Rhode Island, 1306 square miles, population 175,000, or 134 to the square mile; Connecticut, 4674 square miles, population 460,000, or 100 to the square mile.

It will not surely be doubted that the eleven Southern and Southwestern States alluded to are capable of supporting as dense a population as the Eastern Hemisphere, or as the New England States; and yet, as shown above, the population of Massachusetts, for instance, is about nine times as great per square mile as that of Mississippi; twenty times as great as Arkansas, and sixty-three times as great as Texas.

The idea, then, that there is any danger of too great an accession to our population, provided it be of the kind we desire, is simply the madness of the moon. And if God in His providence has opened up the door for the introduction of the Mongolian race to our fields of labor, instead of repelling this class of population as heathens and idolaters, whose touch is contaminating, would we not exhibit more of the spirit of Christians by falling in with the apparent leadings of Providence, and whilst we avail ourselves of the physical assistance these pagans are capable of affording us, endeavor at the same time to bring to bear upon them the elevating and saving influence of our holy religion, so that when those coming among us shall return to their own country they will carry back with them and disseminate the good seed which is here sown, and the New World shall thus in a double sense become the regenerator of the Old.

But the question specially referred to the consideration of your committee is as to the best means of introducing this Asiatic labor, and this is the question of paramount importance to our people. Your committee has conversed fully and freely with Mr. Koopmanschaap, the agent of California Chinese immigration, who has a large experience in that field of enterprise; and also with Mr. Tye Kim Orr, a native Chinaman of intelligence and cultivation, who has traveled a great deal, and is perfectly familiar with our language and habits.

The information derived from the gentleman has satisfied your committee of the very great difference between different classes of Chinamen, and the great care and caution that will be necessary in procuring supplies that may be ordered by our people, since those following mechanical pursuits or lounging about the towns and cities of China are wholly unfit for agricultural pursuits, and very frequently are of a vicious and unreliable character, while those from the rural districts of China are industrious, docile and competent agricultural laborers, and exhibit as much fidelity in the performance of their duties and obligations as any people in the world.

Mr. Koopmanschaap did not come prepared to make engagements for the delivery of laborers here now, but the chief object of his visit was to acquaint himself with the wants of our people, and the extent of the demand, which he finds to be much greater than he anticipated; and his purpose is to return to California without delay, and make a special visit to China with a view to make some definite arrangements commensurate with the demand, information of which will be communicated to the public here at the earliest period practicable. His present estimates of the expenses incident to employing Chinese labor are to a great extent conjectural. He thinks that laborers can be transported from some Chinese port to Memphis via San Francisco and the Pacific Railroad in some six weeks, or two months at the outside, and delivered here at an expense not exceeding $100 per head. He supposes the companies he represents will be willing to deliver them here at that rate, guaranteeing the laborers to be of the description ordered or represented, the transportation money to be secured and paid on delivery of the laborer at Memphis.

As to the rate of wages, and the reimbursement of the transportation money, those are matters of contract, which must be ultimately controlled, as all such questions are, by the law of demand and supply. The wages these laborers receive in China are merely nominal, but in California the urgency of the demand in the mines and upon the railroads, has fixed the wages of labor at a figure that we would be unwilling to meet. The first importation made by us will doubtless be the most expensive, and the monthly wages, exclusive of rations, will, perhaps, be from eight to twelve dollars. These estimates are, however, as already remarked, merely conjectural; and in a great enterprise like this, so inseparably connected with our progress and prosperity, individually and as a people, we must practice the virtues of patience and perseverance, submit to temporary sacrifice, and be hopeful of the future. Two facts are patent—China has the labor that we need, and it can be procured to an unlimited extent. When the supply of this labor becomes a business, competition will of course spring up, and the expense of procuring it will be reduced to a minimum which must fall far below the expenses incident to our present labor system, whilst its great advantage over that system, and the impetus it will impart to all of our industrial interest, will, it is confidently believed, very soon silence all objections, and remove all the prejudices now existing in the minds of our people.

Respectfully submitted,
J. W. CLAPP, Tennessee, Chairman.
WIRT ADAMS, Mississippi.
G. W. GIFT, Tennessee.
L. C. GARRETT, Arkansas.
J. C. GOODLOE, Alabama.
W. H. SUTTON, Louisiana.
J. PATTON ANDERSON, Tennessee.
—— DUPREE, Louisiana.
E. RICHARDSON, Louisiana.

On motion of Judge Sutton, the report was adopted.

COMMITTEES.

The Chair announced that the following gentlemen had been appointed committees in their several States, to open stock books, in accordance with the report submitted by General Pillow:

Tennessee—E. M. Apperson, W. R. Hunt and Wm. M. Farrington.

Alabama—General N. B. Forrest, Colonel Lyon and General Battle.

Louisiana—John Williams, Emile Dupree and Moses Greenwood.

Mississippi—John Duncan, Geo. W. Koontz and General M. S. Blewitt.

Kentucky—L. S. Trimble, D. G. Reed and John Martin.

Arkansas—M. L. Bell, General T. Churchhill and General Cad Polk.

Virginia—A. H. McFarlane, T. S. Beach, D. H. May.

South Carolina—T. D. Wayner, A. Ravinal, Major Huttoon.

Local Executive Committee—General Gideon J. Pillow, W. A. Cherry, J. W. Clapp and Judge Archibald Wright.

SUBSCRIPTIONS.

General Pillow announced that Mr. Koopmanschaap had subscribed $5,000. [Applause.]

LETTER FROM COMMODORE MAURY.

The following letter from Commodore M. F. Maury was read by the Secretary:

LEXINGTON, VA., July 10, 1869.

G. W. Gift, Esq.:

DEAR SIR—Your letter of the 5th reached me this morning—too late, owing to our mail connections—for my reply to reach you in time for your meeting of the 13th.

Chinese labor is much more intelligent, skillful and effective than negro labor, and I consider the introduction of it under proper regulations would be highly beneficial to the South.

After Jamaica, Trinidad is the largest of the British West India Islands, and that it did not pine and dwindle as Jamaica has done, is, I am assured by residents there, chiefly to the introduction of coolie labor.

Kindly and properly treated the Chinese are the most faithful creatures in the world. I have been in the country and have paid some attention to their traits of character. As domestics and laborers, gardeners, and cultivators of the soil generally, they are not surpassed by any other people. From the first that arrive I should like to have a cook and two house servants. Please let me know how to proceed in order [illegible].

Yours, truly,
M. F. MAURY.

THE CONVENTION PROCEEDINGS.

Mr. W. H. Cherry moved that a committee be appointed to raise a fund to defray the expenses of printing the proceedings of the convention.

Colonel J. M. Davies, General Passenger Agent of the St. Louis and Pacific Railway lines, said that he had been authorized by the companies which he represented, to print the proceedings of the convention in pamphlet form free of charge. [Applause.] He hoped the offer would be accepted by the convention in the same spirit in which it had been made. It was proposed to print 30,000 copies, 10,000 or 15,000 of which would be sent to the officers of the convention for distribution throughout the South. Copies of the pamphlet would be sent to all the railroad ticket and steamboat offices in the country, and every effort would be made to give it the most thorough distribution. All the company asked was to use the cover for their advertisement. [Applause.] He trusted the offer made would be accepted. [Renewed applause.]

Mr. W. H. Cherry moved that the offer to print the proceeding first made be accepted, and the thanks of the convention be tendered to Colonel Davies and the company he represented for their liberal offer. Carried unanimously.

On motion, the Secretaries were appointed to prepare the proceedings of the convention for publication.

RESOLUTIONS OF THANKS.

Colonel Flournoy moved that Mr. E. M. Apperson take the chair, and then submitted the following:

Resolved, That the thanks of this convention be tendered to the Hon. Isham G. Harris, for the very able and satisfactory manner in which he has presided over this convention.

Resolved, That the thanks of this convention be tendered to the Secretaries of the convention.

The resolutions were unanimously adopted.

Governor Harris briefly acknowledged the compliment paid him.

Colonel John Martin moved the following:

Resolved, That the thanks of the convention are hereby tendered to the press of the city for their able and faithful reports.

Mr. Cherry moved to embrace the press of other cities represented.

The amendment was carried, and the original motion, as amended, adopted.

MANUFACTORIES IN THE SOUTH.

Mr. Perkins, of Tennessee, submitted the following resolutions, which were adopted:

WHEREAS, The agricultural resources of these Southern States being neither excelled or equaled by any other country of equal area in the world in variety and richness of soil and climatic adaptation to the production of so many staples of world-wide necessity, must ever remain paramount in interest to the present and all future generations; and, whereas, the undeveloped mineral wealth and natural power for all manufacturing enterprises are only equaled by the former, and are no less worthy of the highest appreciation and the best efforts for their speedy development; therefore be it

Resolved, That this convention do most earnestly call on all classes of their fellow-citizens everywhere in these States to awaken their slumbering energies into vigorous action for the speedy development of these great and varied interests.

Resolved, That we advise our people everywhere to engage in devising ways and means for the formation of manufacturing companies; that they call public county and neighborhood meetings in all suitable localities, that the public mind may be the more fully imbued with the great practical importance of these great interests.

The books of stock were opened and upwards of $30,000 subscribed. Messrs. Coopmanschaap & Co., of California, were the first subscribers, putting down their names for $5000.

Confederate Soldiers' Relief and Historical Society.

The regular meeting of the Confederate Soldiers' Relief and Historical Society was held in the City Hall last evening, and was well attended.

The President-elect of the society, Ex-Governor Isham G. Harris, took the chair and said: My inaugural address is that we will now proceed to business. The society will come to order and the Secretary will read the minutes of the last meeting.

The Secretary (Major Patrick) read the minutes of the previous meeting, which on motion, were approved.

The Secretary stated that the first business was the appointment of committees under the constitution; and

The President appointed the following

COMMITTEE ON CREDENTIALS.

Major C. W. Frazer, Captain W. A. Goodman, Captain J. A. Wiggs.

COMMITTEE ON RELIEF.

Colonel J. H. Edmondson, Jerry Lewis and W. H. Wheaton.

HISTORICAL COMMITTEE.

Lieutenant General Ewell, Colonel Wm. H. Stephens and General Gideon J. Pillow.

Major Frazer, from the Committee on the objects of the Society, asked for further time to prepare a report. Carried.

Colonel J. W. Dawson, Secretary, and Mr. Felix R. Robinson, Treasurer, gave the necessary bonds and were duly installed into office.

Colonel Dawson moved that a committee of two be appointed for the purpose of making arrangements for a suitable hall for the meeting of the Society. Carried; and the Chair appointed as such committee Colonel John W. Dawson and Major Patrick.

The meeting then adjourned.

Two yards wide bleached table linen $1—worth $1 50. Warranted all linen. M. Kraus & Co., corner Main and Adams.

The Courts.

CRIMINAL COURT.—*H. E. Hudson, Judge.*—This court is engaged in investigating the Leonard case. Commissioner Merriman, White and Louis were examined during the forenoon in behalf the State. The afternoon was spent in examining a witness, by the name of Robert B. Jourdan, a relative of Leonard's. General M. T. Williams was also examined in behalf of the State. It is likely that the evidence will close to-day. Saturday the argument begins.

CHANCERY COURT—*Wm. M. Smith, Chancellor.*—Court meets to-day at ten o'clock. To-day being regular motion day the roll of attorneys will be called as usual.

LAW COURT—*H. S. Lee, Judge.*—This Court was engaged in executing writs of inquiry yesterday. All cases standing on the docket for that purpose were brought up and determined. Saturday will be motion day and the last one of the term.

Monday will be devoted to examining and settling bill of exceptions, and to disposing of all business incidental to a final adjournment, which will take place early next week.

MUNICIPAL COURT.—*G. W. Waldran, Judge.*—The case of Coyne vs. Haynes, specially set for trial yesterday in this Court, was postponed until to-day upon affidavit of defendant. This case was brought up and tried at the March term, but the result was a mistrial. Court entertained but very little business yesterday and none of importance. Saturday writs of inquiry will be executed. No other business before the Court to-day but the above case.

Greatest bargains of the season. Five thousand yards new styles linen lawns 25 cents per yard, worth 50 cents, to be closed out at once. M. Kraus & Co., corner Main and Adams.

REGISTRATION.—We learn that up to yesterday evening Registrar Boughner had issued certificates to six hundred men.

Buy your F. Y. shirts and furnishing goods of the manufacturers, Wiggans & Thorn 323 Main street. tf

Just received, full-size 108 inch fine article musquito nettings, 50 cents per yard—sold heretofore at 65 cents. M. Kraus & Co., corner Main and Adams

The Memphis Base Ballers in Cincinnati.

The Commercial of Sunday thus speaks of the match between the Bluff City Club and the Cincinnati Amateurs:

Yesterday a very respectable crowd appeared in the Union Grounds to witness the contest between these organizations, and were gratified beyond measure.

In the first innings the visitors took the lead, by the handsome score of nine to nothing, but Neff's slows bothered them in the second, and they retired with the modest score of three runs, the Amateurs making their maiden tally at the same time. In the third inning the Amateurs began to show themselves worthy members of the club that honored the ground where they were playing, and, although playing against fearful odds, they won the game.

The score, by innings, is as follows:

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
Bluff City	9	3	7	1	2	0	1	0	23
Cin'ti Amateur	0	1	0	4	6	8	5	12	36

We hope the lesson learned by the Amateurs to-day may do them good. "Practice makes perfect."

T. M. Den No. 60, S. T., meets every Wednesday night at 390 Main street.
G. W. TOMLIN, W. P.
W. H. TRADER, R. S.

Jaconets, swisses, mulls, nansooks, edgings and insertings at half their value. M. Kraus & Co., corner Main and Adams.

Puffed bosom shirts, $2, worth $3 M. Kraus & Co., corner Main and Adams.

RIVER NEWS.

MEMPHIS AVALANCHE OFFICE, July 16, 1869.

WEATHER—RIVERS—BUSINESS.

The weather continues warm and sultry. The river here came to a stand yesterday morning, and will be falling to-day. At St. Louis the river is receding, with a fair stage out to Cairo. The Ohio is declining at Cincinnati and Louisville, with six feet three inches in the canal, and four feet eight inches on the falls. The Arkansas is receding, with nine feet in the channel from Little Rock out. White river remains in a good condition.

ARRIVALS.

Steamer W. A. Caldwell, Arkansas R.
" Indiana, New Orleans.
" Lizzie Gill, New Orleans.

DEPARTURES.

Steamer Lizzie Gill, St. Louis.
" Belle St. Louis, St. Louis.
" Indiana, Louisville.

IN PORT.

Steamers W. A. Caldwell, Minneola and American.

MISCELLANEOUS.

There was little animation exhibited yesterday in river circles.

The Indiana, from New Orleans, for Louisville, left last evening. She lay all day opposite the city, discharging iron for the Memphis and Little Rock Railroad.

The Lizzie Gill passed up at noon for St. Louis.

The fine steamer, W. A. Caldwell, Captain Rube Haines, is the regular Friday Arkansas river United States packet, leaving to-day at five p.m., for Little Rock, connecting there with stages for the Hot Springs. Mr. E. W. Outlaw, an affable gentleman and attentive clerk has charge of the office.

Captain William Richardson and his son passed through the city yesterday for Louisville. Captain Richardson will, in all probability, have an elegant and swift packet in the Memphis and New Orleans trade this season. The Captain is an experienced officer, and is quite popular in the bend trade.

The Marble City is the Friday, St. Louis packet, leaving to-day at five p.m.

The superb passenger steamer Minneola, Captain Miller, will leave the wharf to-day at five p.m., for Cairo and Cincinnati. Charley Hall, a clever gentleman, presides in the office.

The Mississippi will pass up to-morrow for St. Louis. This is her last trip this season. On her arrival at St. Louis she will be laid up and undergo extensive repairs, preparatory to entering the Memphis and New Orleans trade the coming fall and winter, as an alternate Wednesday packet.

The light draught steamer American, Captain Fred Chapman, leaves to-morrow for Fort Smith direct. E. Walworth, a genial and clever gentleman, has charge of the office.

Mr. Ben. W. Clark, treasurer of the Memphis and St. Louis Packet Company at this point, is in Iowa recuperating. Mr. Clark resigns the position on the first of August and goes into business at St. Louis, in partnership with Lee Finney, late clerk of the Luminary.

The splendid passenger packet Natoma, Captain Wm. Ashford, is the regular Saturday White river United States mail packet. She will be in port this morning and leave on time to-morrow evening. Colonel Garret Huls is her able financier.

The fine steamer George W. Cheek, Captain Gus Malone, will leave the wharf to-day at five p.m. for Friar's Point and the bends. Charley Smithers and Stack Lee have charge of the office.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS

Are informed that we are now receiving

Full Lines

Staples of all sorts suited to their present and

Prospective Wants.

We are determined that

No Paying Merchant

Shall have cause to grumble at our prices.

Our stock will be kept much more full and complete than any heretofore. We shall aim to keep a live concern, and solicit only the trade of

The Live Merchants

Of the country.

W. R. MOORE & CO.,
269 Main Street, Next Door
jy10 North of Peabody Hotel.

COTTON AND COMMISSION.

J. J. RAWLINGS. JNO. L. WEBB.
JNO. L. RAWLINGS.

J. J. RAWLINGS & CO.,
Cotton Factors
—AND—
Commission Merchants,
No. 254 Front Street,
Up Stairs, MEMPHIS, TENN.

WE will sell all country produce consigned to us. We have obtained the services of Mr. Thos. B. Norment, an old and experienced cotton man, to assist us in the sales of cotton. Mr. Norment is well known to the most of cotton raisers in this vicinity, and he would be pleased to see all his old friends and customers at our office. jy8

COTTON GINS.

Allison Bros.,

SOLE AGENTS FOR

E. Carver & Co.'s

IMPROVED COTTON GIN

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

HARDWARE,

Iron, Guns, Cutlery, Etc.,

270 FRONT STREET,

MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

PLANTERS or merchants designing to purchase Gin Stands will do well to bear in mind that we are Sole Agents for E. CARVER & CO.'S IMPROVED COTTON GINS. The unequalled beauty of the staple of cotton ginned on these well-known Gin Stands, the lightness of their improved running gear, increased yield of lint, and many other acknowledged advantages, make them more desirable than in former years, when, as now, they were the favorite. jy3

Steamboats.

FOR ST. LOUIS.

Memphis and St. Louis Packet. For Hickman, Columbus, Cairo and St. Louis.

MARBLE CITY .... Carter, master
Will leave THIS DAY, July 16, at 5 p.m.
Tickets for all points via Memphis and St. Louis Packets, North, East and West. Apply to General Railroad Ticket Office, 279 Main street.
FLEM. CALVERT, Sup't.
SAM. C. WEAVER, Ticket Agent. jy16

FOR VICKSBURG.

Regular Memphis and Vicksburg Packet. For Helena, Napoleon and Vicksburg.

LUMINARY .... Conway, master
This superb steamer will leave SATURDAY, July 17, at 5 p.m.
Tickets for all points via Memphis and St. Louis Packets, North, East and West. Apply to General Railroad Ticket Office, 279 Main street.
FLEM. CALVERT, Sup't.
SAM. C. WEAVER, Ticket Agent. jy16

FOR WHITE RIVER.

Memphis and White River Packet Company.
Regular United States Mail Line.
For Helena, Friar's Point, Sunflower, Laconia, Carson's, Commerce, Clarendon, Duvall's Bluff, Little Rock, Hot Springs, Augusta, and Jacksonport.

NATOMA .... Ashford, master
This splendid passenger steamer leaves SATURDAY, July 17, at 5 p.m.
T. A. KENDIG & CO., Agents,
jy15 304 Front street, Mosby Block.

Memphis and White River Packet Company. United States Mail Line. For Helena, Jacksonport and Little Rock.
NATOMA .... Ashford, master
Leaves as above on SATURDAY, July 17, at 5 p.m.
ELLIOTT & MILLER, Agents,
jy16 No. 2 Promenade street.

FOR ARKANSAS RIVER.

Memphis and Arkansas River Packet Company.
Regular United States Mail Line.
For Helena, Napoleon, Pine Bluff, Little Rock and Fort Smith.

W. A. CALDWELL .... Haines, master
This elegant passenger steamer leaves FRIDAY, July 16, at 5 p.m.
T. A. KENDIG, Agent,
jy15 304 Front street, Mosby Block.

FOR CINCINNATI.

Memphis and Cincinnati Packet Company.
For Cairo, Louisville and Cincinnati.

MINNEOLA .... Miller, master
This splendid steamer leaves on FRIDAY, July 16, at 5 p.m.
LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,
jy14 224 Madison street.

Hale's Point Tri-weekly Packet.

COMMENCING on or about the 15th of September the Memphis and St. Louis Packet Company will run their fine side-wheel passenger steamer

ST. JOSEPH

Between Memphis and Hale's Point, leaving Memphis Monday, Wednesday and Friday evenings at 5 o'clock p.m. Returning, will leave Hale's Point Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 o'clock m., arriving at Memphis early the following morning.
HENRY W. SMITH, President.
FLEM. CALVERT, Superintendent. jy7

Memphis and St. Francis River Tuesday Packet—For Helena, Marianna, Madison and Wittsburg.

The new and elegant Sidewheel Passenger Packet

ST. FRANCIS,

Captain T. H. BOWMAN; SAM. C. PAINE, Clerk.
WILL leave Memphis for Helena, L'Anguille and St. Francis rivers every TUESDAY, at 5 o'clock, p.m.
LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,
je22 224 Madison street.

Memphis and White River Packet Company.

UNITED STATES MAIL LINE.

THE following elegant passenger packets of the above line will leave Memphis every Tuesday and Saturday at 5 o'clock p.m., for all points on Little Red and White rivers as high up as Jacksonport:

TUESDAY.
DES ARC .... John D. Elliott, Master

SATURDAY.
NATOMA .... W. J. Ashford, Master

Making close connections with the railroad at Duvall's Bluff for Little Rock and all points above on the Arkansas river; at Jacksonport with light water packets for Batesville and all points on Upper White river; also, for Pocahontas, Powhatan, and all points on Black river. This line will give through bills-of-lading to Little Rock and all points above on the Arkansas river, and all points on White, Little Red and Black rivers. Also, ticket passengers through to all the above points. Freight received at all times by the agents.
JOHN D. ADAMS, President.

ELLIOTT & MILLER, No. 2 Promenade street,
T. A. KENDIG, 304 Front street, Mosby Block. Agents. je16

Regular Memphis and Friar's Point Tri-Weekly Packet.
For Friar's Point and all Way Landings.
GEORGE W. CHEEK .... Lee, master
Leaves as above every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, at 5 p.m. Apply on board. jy9

Memphis and Arkansas River Packet Company.

Summer Arrangement.

UNITED STATES MAIL LINE.

THE following elegant passenger boats of this line leave Memphis for Little Rock, as follows:

Str. THOS. H. ALLEN .... Pritchard, master
Mondays, at 5 o'clock p.m.

Str. W. A. CALDWELL .... Haines, master
Fridays, at 5 o'clock p.m.

Making close connection at Little Rock with splendid coaches for the CELEBRATED HOT SPRINGS, and with the following packets, which leave Little Rock Mondays, and Thursdays at 5 o'clock p.m.

FORT GIBSON .... John Woodburn, master

CLARKSVILLE .... Reasoner, master

Thus making two trips a week from LITTLE ROCK through to FORT GIBSON.

Through bills of lading given for freight to and from New Orleans, Memphis, St. Louis, Louisville and Cincinnati.

Freights delivered at destination, at all stages of the river, without storing or other delay.

Any persons desiring to ship by this line from the North, East or West to any point on the Arkansas river, should have their goods consigned to "MEMPHIS AND ARKANSAS RIVER PACKET COMPANY," at Memphis, (office 304 Front street, Mosby Block.) Those shipping from New Orleans should consign to "Memphis and Arkansas River Packet Company," mouth White river.
JOHN D. ADAMS, President.
T. A. KENDIG, Agent.
jy1 Office 304 Front street, Mosby Block.

Notice to Arkansas River Shippers.

FOR the better accommodation of the traveling public and shippers, the schedule of the Memphis and Arkansas River Packets from this date will be changed. During the summer, as advertised, they will leave Memphis Mondays and Fridays at 5 o'clock p.m. instead of Tuesdays and Saturdays as heretofore. Immediately upon the opening of the fall trade, the Company will put in a Wednesday boat, leaving Memphis Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 5 p.m.

For the present, there will be but two boats in White River, leaving Memphis Tuesdays and Saturdays. Upon the opening of the fall trade, there will be a Thursday boat put in, leaving Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, as heretofore, thus making a daily line from Memphis to Little Rock and points above on the Arkansas River.
JOHN D. ADAMS, President.
jy1

Trade Mark for the United States.
BEST SIX CORD SPOOL COTTON J. & P. COATS WARRANTED 200 YARDS.

BEST

SIX-CORD.

JOHN & HUGH AUCHINCLOSS,

Sole Agents in New York for J & P. COATS, of Paisley, Scotland.

HOTELS.

PEABODY HOTEL,

MEMPHIS, TENN.,

Corner of Main and Monroe Streets

WITHIN the heart of the business portion of the city.

Convenient to the Railroad Offices, Depots, Steamboat Landings, Postoffice and Theaters.

We respectfully solicit public patronage.

D. COCKRELL & SONS,
PROPRIETORS.
ja27-pal

BLANK BOOKS of every description made by BALTON & PRICE, under Commercial Hotel.

DAILY AVALANCHE.

Arrival and Departure of Trains.

MEMPHIS AND CHARLESTON RAILROAD.

	Arrive.	Depart.
Through Mail	5:20 p.m.	12:00 p.m.
Through Express	10:20 p.m.	11:30 p.m.
Junction accommodation	8:10 a.m.	3:50 p.m.
New Orleans train		5:00 a.m.

MEMPHIS AND LOUISVILLE RAILROAD.

	Arrive.	Depart.
Day Express	12:40 p.m.	4 a.m.
Night Express	1:20 a.m.	5 p.m.

Sleeping car attached to Night Express train which goes through to Nashville, via Nashville and Northwestern Railroad, without change.

Railroad time fifteen minutes faster than city. Ticket office No. 297½ Main street; depot at head of Main street.

MISSISSIPPI AND TENNESSEE RAILROAD.

	Arrive.	Depart.
N. O. Mail (daily)	7:40 p.m.	11:17 a.m.
Express (daily)	6:40 a.m.	4:20 p.m.

Mail train makes direct connection for New Orleans and all points South.

Express train makes direct connection for Coffeeville, Water Valley, Oxford, Holly Springs and all points north of Grenada on Mississippi Central Railroad.

Ticket office 297½ Main street, and at the Depot. Omnibuses will call for passengers and check baggage in any part of the city, by leaving orders at 297½ Main street.

MEMPHIS AND LITTLE ROCK RAILROAD.

To Madison and Little Rock, Ark.

Going West—Leave Memphis daily ... [illegible]

Going East—Leave Madison ... [illegible]

S. R. BEAUMONT, Gen'l Sup't.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

DEPART—For Chattanooga, Richmond, Washington, New York, Baltimore and all cities East and South; Columbus, Ga., and Montgomery, Ala., and all stations on the Memphis and Charleston, Mississippi Central, Mobile and Ohio, Nashville and Decatur, Nashville and Chattanooga and East Tennessee Railroads at ... 11:30 a.m.

Arrive at ... [illegible]

DEPART—For Cairo, Chicago, St. Louis, Nashville, Louisville, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Pittsburg, Philadelphia, Buffalo, Albany, New York, and all cities North and West, at ... 5:00 p.m.

Arrive at ... 12:40 p.m.

DEPART—For New Orleans, Baton Rouge, Jackson, Vicksburg, Natchez, and all cities South at ... 10:45 a.m.

Arrive at ... [illegible]

DEPART—For all Stations on the Mississippi and Tennessee, New Orleans and Jackson and Southern Railroads, at ... 10:45 a.m.

Arrive at ... 6:00 p.m.

DEPART—For all stations on the Memphis and Louisville and branch Railroads at ... 2:00 p.m.

Arrive at ... 2:30 a.m.

DEPART—Memphis and Little Rock Railroad, Little Rock, Madison (Sundays excepted), at ... 5:00 p.m.

Arrive at ... 5:00 p.m.

DEPART—For Marion, Wittsburg and Clairbourne, Ark. (tri-weekly) Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at ... 11:00 a.m.

Arrive at ... [illegible]

DEPART—For Olive Branch and Byhalia, Miss. (semi-weekly), Monday and Friday, at ... 5:00 p.m.

Arrive at ... 4:00 p.m.

DEPART—For Cuba and Big Creek, Tenn. (weekly) Friday, at ... 11:00 a.m.

Arrive at ... 10:00 a.m.

DEPART—For Little Rock and Helena, and all landings on White river (semi-weekly) Tuesday and Saturday, at ... 4.00 p.m.

Arrive at ... 9.00 a.m.

DEPART—For Pine Bluff and Helena, and all landings on Arkansas river (tri-weekly), Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at ... 4.00 p.m.

Arrive at ... 9.00 a.m.

DEPART—For all landings on the Mississippi river, south, (semi-weekly) Tuesday and Saturday, at ... 4.00 p.m.

Arrive at ... 9.00 a.m.

DEPART—For all landings on Mississippi river, north, (semi-weekly) Monday and Thursday, at ... 5.00 p.m.

Arrive at ... 9.00 a.m.

JOSIAH DELOACH, Postmaster.

RATES OF POSTAGE WITHIN THE UNITED STATES.

LETTERS.

The rate of postage on letters within the United States is three cents for every letter or sealed package weighing one-half ounce or under, and three cents for every additional half ounce, or fraction thereof. Prepayment with stamps in all cases is required.

TRANSIENT MATTER.

The postage on Pamphlets, Occasional Publications, Book Manuscripts and Proof Sheets (corrected or not), Maps, Prints, Engravings, Blanks, Flexible Patterns, Samples and Sample Cards, Photographic Paper, Letter Envelopes, Cards, Paper (plain or ornamental), Photographic Representations of Different Types, Seeds, Cuttings, Bulbs, Roots and Scions, is at the rate of— Cents.

One package, to one address, not exceeding 4 ounces in weight ... 2

One package, to one address, over 4 and not exceeding 8 ounces ... 4

One package, to one address, over 8 and not exceeding 12 ounces ... 6

One package, to one address, over 12 and not exceeding 16 ounces ... 8

All matters to which no specific rates are assigned shall be, if forwarded in the mail, at letter rates of postage.

BOOKS.

Books not exceeding 4 ounces in weight to one address ... 4

Books over 4 and not exceeding 8 ounces ... 8

Books over 8 and not exceeding 12 ounces ... 12

Books over 12 and not exceeding 16 ounces ... 16

UNSEALED CIRCULARS.

Unsealed circulars, not exceeding 3 in number, to one address ... 2

Unsealed circulars, over 3 and not exceeding 6 ... 4

Unsealed circulars, over 6 and not exceeding 9 ... 6

Unsealed circulars, over 9 and not exceeding 12 ... 8

TERRITORIAL.

The postage on books, printed and miscellaneous matter for the Territories west of Kansas is, from this date, at the same rates for such matter elsewhere, and not at letter rates, as heretofore. Postage rates are now equal throughout the United States.

QUARTERLY POSTAGE.

The quarterly rates of postage on newspapers, sent to subscribers, is on each four ounces or fraction thereof, five cents for weekly, ten cents for semi-weekly, fifteen cents for tri-weekly, and thirty cents for daily publications. On magazines and periodicals, for each four ounces or fraction, one cent on quarterly, three cents on monthly, and six cents on semi-monthly publications. Advance payments, either at the office of mailing or delivery, will be required.

MONEY ORDER OFFICE.

The money order system is recommended for its superiority, as a safe and cheap method of transmitting small sums through the mails. Orders are issued in sums not more than $50. Larger amounts can be transmitted to the same person, at the same time, by additional orders.

RATES.

On orders not exceeding $20 ... 10 cents.

" over $20 and not exceeding $30 ... 15 "

" " $30 " " $40 ... 20 "

" " $40 " " $50 ... 25 "

The money order office will be open from 9 o'clock a.m. to 4 o'clock p.m.

WEIGHT OF PACKAGES SENT BY MAIL.

Section 16, act of March 3, 1863: That no Postmaster shall receive, to be conveyed by mail, any packet or package, which shall weigh more than four pounds, except books published or circulated by order of Congress.

PACKAGES TO SOLDIERS.

Articles of clothing, being manufactured of wool, cotton, or linen, and comprised in a package not exceeding two pounds in weight, addressed to any non-commissioned officer or private serving in the National armies, may be sent by mail at the rate of 8 cents for every 4 ounces or fraction thereof, to be in all cases prepaid.

FOREIGN RATES.

BELGIUM OR THE NETHERLANDS.

[By Closed Mail via England.]

ON LETTERS—15 cents per single rate of 15 grammes, (½ oz.) prepayment optional, but unpaid or partially paid letters subject to a fine on delivery.

ON NEWSPAPERS—4 cents each if not exceeding 4 oz. in weight, and an additional rate of 4 cents for each additional 4 oz. or fraction thereof, prepayment required.

ON BOOK PACKETS, PRINTS OF ALL KINDS, AND PATTERNS OR SAMPLES—6 cents per oz. or fraction thereof, prepayment required. If, however, the postage on any article shall be insufficiently prepaid, it will be nevertheless forwarded to its destination, charged with the deficient postage, and also subject to a fine on delivery.

NORTH GERMAN UNION.

(Including all the German States and Austria.)

[By Closed Mail via England.]

The rates are the same as to Belgium and the Netherlands, with like conditions as to prepayments, etc.

EAST INDIES.

[Via British Mail.]

ON LETTERS—28 cents per ½ oz. via Southampton, and 36 cents per ½ oz. via Marseilles, prepayment compulsory. Newspapers, 6 cents; Books, 14 cents.

CANADA.

ON LETTERS—6 cents per ½ oz. if prepaid, and 10 cents per ½ oz. if unpaid.

BREMEN AND HAMBURG.

[By Direct Mail.]

LETTERS—10 cents per ½ oz. prepayment optional, but unpaid or partially paid letters subject to a fine on delivery.

NEWSPAPERS—3 cents per 4 oz. or fraction thereof, prepayment required.

Books, Packets, Prints, Patterns and Samples—6 cents per 4 oz. or fraction thereof, (or 8 cents in closed mail via England,) prepayment required. But if unpaid or partially paid, they will be forwarded, subject to a fine on delivery.

The registration fee on letters and all other postal packets is 8 cents to all the above mentioned countries, prepayment of postage and fee compulsory.

GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND.

Half ounce letters, 12 cents, additional, subject to a fine of 5 cents additional if unpaid; newspapers, not exceeding 4 oz., 2 cents each.

Book Packets (including printed papers of every kind, maps, plans, prints, engravings, drawings, photographs, lithographs, sheets of music, etc., and Patterns and samples of merchandise (including seeds and grain) when not exceeding 1 oz., 2 cents; exceeding 1 oz. and not exceeding 2 oz., 4 cents; exceeding 2 oz. and not exceeding 4 oz., 6 cents; exceeding 4 oz., an additional rate of 6 cents for every 4 ounces or fraction thereof. Prepayment required.

FRANCE.

Letters, quarter ounce, 10 cents; half-ounce, 20 cents; Newspapers, 2 cents; Pamphlets, 4 cents per 4 ounces.

SWITZERLAND AND ITALY.

[In Closed Mail via England, Belgium and Germany.]

On Letters—15 cents each ½ oz. or fraction thereof, prepayment optional, but unpaid or insufficiently prepaid letters are subject to a fine on delivery, in addition to the deficient postage, in the country of destination.

On Newspapers—4 cents each per 4 oz. or fraction thereof, prepayment required.

On Books, Prints of all kinds, and Patterns or Samples of Merchandise 6 cents per 4 oz. or fraction thereof, prepayment required.

MEXICO.

Letters, not over half an ounce, 10 cents; Newspapers, 2 cents; Pamphlets, 4 cents per 4 ounces.

NEW BRUNSWICK, NEW FOUNDLAND AND NOVA SCOTIA.

For any distance not over 3,000 miles: Letters, half an ounce, 6 cents prepaid, 10 cents unpaid; Newspapers, 2 cents; Pamphlets, 2 cents per 4 ounces.

For any distance exceeding 3,000 miles: Letters, 15 cents; Papers, 2 cents; Pamphlets, 4 cents per 4 ounces.

REGISTRY OFFICE.

Valuable letters for any part of the United States, Canada, Great Britain, the Italian States, or States of the German-Austrian Postal Union, will be registered on application at this office between the hours of 8 a.m. and 5 p.m. Letters to be registered will not be received at a later hour.

The registration fees, in addition to the rates of postage on letters or packets, are: Cents.

On domestic letters ... 15

On letters to England, Wales, Scotland, Ireland, and the Isle of Jamaica, each ... [illegible]

On letters to Bremen, Germany or any part of the German-Austrian Postal Union, or Greece, the same to be forwarded by Bremen or Hamburg Line or Prussia closed Mail, each ... [illegible]

NOTICE.

Hotels, Steamboats, Railroads and the public generally, will please take notice that we have no traveling agents out, and no person is authorized to represent the Avalanche as a traveling agent, unless showing authority dated subsequent to May 25, 1869. M. C. GALLAWAY & CO.

Financial and Commercial.

DAILY AVALANCHE OFFICE, THURSDAY EVENING, July 15, 1869.

In monetary affairs much the same state of affairs exist to-day as on yesterday. There is no easing up in money, and so far the eastern market fails to show that the late Treasury order has much effect. That order was to the Assistant United States Treasurer in New York instructing him to purchase, during the balance of July, $3,000,000 of 5-20's weekly, making $9,000,000 in all. Whether this amount is in addition to the regular purchases heretofore advertised is not known. According to Assistant Treasurer Butterfield's construction of the order, the nine million covers the entire amount which will be purchased during the month.

This action of the Secretary will transfer from the Treasury to the banks about $10,700,000 currency during the month, which it is believed will remove the money market from the control of the speculators at the Stock Exchange. Of the stringency existing there an exchange says:

The present abnormal condition of the money market is unparalleled in the history of Wall street. Five or, at most, ten per cent. per month has always been considered an extreme rate, occurring only in seasons of great uncertainty and panic. But for the past three weeks money has fluctuated from five per cent. to two hundred and eighty per centum. Gold long since ceased to be reckoned as money, except in regulating foreign exchanges, and became an article of merchandise, bought and sold at varying prices, like so many barrels of pork or bales of cotton, and now paper currency seems to have taken its place in the same category. A week or two ago the rate for call loans on collateral was thirty to forty per cent. in the morning, and in the afternoon five per cent. A few days later the condition has been reversed, viz., from eight to ten per cent. in the morning and from one hundred to two hundred and fifty in the afternoon; indeed ¼ per cent. was paid for the use of money over night as late as four o'clock on a recent afternoon.

Local scrips are weak and nominal. Dealers bid 75@76 for city scrip, and sell at 80@81. County warrants are slow sale at 66@67, with brokers bidding 65 and holding at 70@72. Police scrip is quiet and steady at 83 buying and 85@87 selling.

Eastern exchange is steady as to rates, with little or none making. We quote New York and other eastern points at par to ¼ premium buying, selling at ¼@¼ premium.

Dealers in this market buy gold at about 1c under New York rates, which market closed at 136¼. Sterling exchange dull at 109¼ for prime 60 day bills. Money 7 per cent on call. Old Tennessee bonds 62¼; new, 56c. Governments closed firmer.

Railway and Express shares were generally active, until the close, when they were quoted as treacherous:

Canton	[illegible]
Western Union Telegraph	[illegible]
Quicksilver	[illegible]
Pacific Mail	[illegible]
Adams Express	[illegible]
Wells & Fargo Express	[illegible]
American Express	43
United States Express	71¾
Merchants' Union Express	[illegible]
New York Central	[illegible]
Erie	[illegible]
Hudson	[illegible]
Reading	[illegible]
Michigan Central	[illegible]
Michigan Southern	107¾
Illinois Central	[illegible]
Cleveland and Pittsburg	[illegible]
Chicago and N. W.	[illegible]
Chicago and N. W. preferred	[illegible]
Cleveland and Toledo	[illegible]
Rock Island	117¾
St. Paul	—
St. Paul preferred	—
Fort Wayne	—
Ohio and Mississippi	—

Cotton Market.

One purchaser to-day took 33 bales in small scattering lots at 32c for middling, rather an inside price. A list of 37 bales good ordinary sold for 30½. Other small scattering lists were sold at 28½ for ordinary, 30½ for good middling; 31½ for low middling, and 32½ for middling.

COTTON STATEMENT.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, MEMPHIS, July 15, 1869.

Stock on hand Sept. 1, 1868		47
Received to-day	22	
Received previously	246,752	246,774
		246,821
Exported to-day		
Exported previously	246,297	246,297
Stock at noon this day		524

Receipts were per Memphis and Charleston Railroad, 10 bales. Per river, 12 bales.

GENERAL MARKET.

ALE, BEER, ETC.—Market quiet, as follows: Sands' pale cream ale, per half bbl, $10 50; lively or old brown stock, $11; tart or sweet porter, $11; lager beer, $11; do. per quarter bbl, $6; ale, per doz. quarts, $4; do. pints, $2 25.

Apples are coming in slow and sales are dull at 50 cents per bbl. loose.

BUTTER—Receipts to-day were 100 packages, 50 of which sold at 28c; choice Western in small lots is worth 32c; country 25@30c.

BRAN—Receipts 100 bags, which sold at $20 per ton.

BACON—Is inactive at 18¼@18½c for clear sides, clear ribbed do. 18@18¼c; shoulders, 14½@14¾c; sugar cured hams 20@21c. The stock of inferior country meats is considerable and prices lower.

CORN—Sales of 360 sacks on the landing at 90c, the majority of which was taken by distillers. The trade took 100 sacks at the same figures. In store prices are 95@97½c.

CORN MEAL—Is dull and heavy. Fresh from store is held at $4 25, and kiln dried at $4 50.

CRACKERS—Bakers' prices by the package are as follows: Pilot bread per lb, 5c; butter crackers, 6½c; water do, 6c; soda do, 7@8c; Boston do, 8c; picnic do, 8c; sugar do, 11c; ginger do, 14c; lemon do, 14c; cream do, 14c; caraway do, 17c; maccaroni snaps, 35c; cracknell biscuit, —.

CANDY—Manufacturers' prices to the trade are 18@18½c for stick and 22c for plain fancy, but in executing small orders ½@2c higher is charged.

DOMESTIC BEER—Dominick's best, $15 per half bbl and $8 per quarter.

COTTON YARNS—Standards are unchanged and steady, as follows: No. 400, 22@23c; No. 500, 20@21c; No. 600, 18@19c; No. 700, 16@17c.

CANNED GOODS, PICKLES, SAUCES, ETC—Inactive and generally nominal. We quote Cove oysters, 1 lb. cans, $1 55@1 60 and 2 lb. cans $2 50@2 60 per dozen; spiced, $4 50@5 50; lobsters, 1 lb, $2 25; condensed milk, $4 50 per case of 4 dozen; tomatoes, $2 25; peaches, 2 lbs, $4 75@4 80; pears, $3 50; strawberries, $4; pineapples, $4 25@4 50; cherries, $3 75; brandy peaches, $6 75@8; brandy cherries, imported, —; sardines per case, small $19@19 50; large, $22 50@23; pickles, in jars, pints, per dozen, $2 75; quarts, $3 75; half gallons, $5 50; pepper sauce, per dozen, $1 25@1 50; tomato catsup, $1 25@2 50; genuine Worcester sauce, $5; imitation, $3@3 50; lemon sugar, per dozen, $4 50@5.

COFFEE—The market was quiet with ordinary to strictly prime Rio 19@25c and Java 35@36c, in jobbing transactions.

CEMENT—Steady and fairly active. Louisville, $2 75@3; Rosedale, $4@4 25, per bbl, in store.

DRIED FRUIT—Inactive, with apples and peaches out of market and nominal. M. R. Raisins per box, $3 50; layer, $3 75; currants per lb, 15c; prunes, 15c; Italian prunes, 35c.

DRUGS, ETC—In quinine there is a decline of 10c per oz, but castor oil is excited and advancing. No other changes of consequence. See quotations below.

EGGS—The market is dull and heavy, and receipts liberal. Prices asked are generally 18c but 15c would not be refused.

FLOUR—Lower grades are in good demand and prices firm. Sales of low super. at $5; family at $7 to $8, and $9 to $10 for fancy.

FIRE BRICK—$5@6 per hundred.

GREASE—In demand and at 6@9c per lb as in quality.

GRAIN BAGS—Hamilton, 2 bushel, 40c; Arkwright, 2 bushel, 50c; Jute, 2 to 3½ bushels, 25, 30, 35 and 40c; duck, same size, 55, 65, 75, and 85c.

GRITS—Dull at $4 50@5 25 ℔ bbl, as in quality.

HIDES—In demand for shipment at unchanged prices. Flint per lb, 20c; dry salted, 17c; green salted, 10c; green, 7½@8c; deerskins, 25@30c; sheep skins, 25c@$1 each.

HAY—A lot of 100 bales prime was received and sold in several lots, on the landing, at $26. The supply is light and demand medium.

HOMINY—Inactive at $4@4 50 per bbl.

HAIR—Plastering hair is $2 75 per bale of 40 lbs. in store.

LEATHER—Market quiet. Oak sole ℔ lb, 42@46c; hemlock sole, 35@36c; French calf skins ℔ dozen, $50@80; American do., $30@50; linings per doz., $8 50@12; toppings, $13@15.

LARD—The market is dull, at 19½@20c for tierce; 21@21½c for keg, city rendered and caddies.

LIME—In store prices are as follows: Cape per bbl, $1 70@1 80; Alabama, $2; Utica, $1 75; Ohio river, $1 50.

MOLASSES—Steady and inactive, with prices ranging from 50 to 88c, by the bbl to the trade.

NAILS—Steady and inactive at $4 60 for 10's.

OATS—Sales of new, received from Point Pleasant, were well made at 80 cents on the landing; in store 82 to 85 is asked.

OILS, ETC—Quiet. Prices by the bbl are as follows: Carbon per gal, 33@34c; raw linseed, $1 18; boiled linseed $1 23; train, $1 15; gnat, 90c; lard, No. 1, $1 50; lubricating, 50; tanner's, $1 15; turpentine, 65c.

ONIONS—Receipts are increasing, and prices are $4 50 to $5 per bbl in shipping order; $4 loose.

POTATOES—Inactive and in light demand at $1 per bushel from wagons.

PORK—Dull and light demand at $34 50 per bbl, to the trade.

POULTRY—Receipts to-day were 28 coops. Sales were made at $2 50 to $6 per dozen, according to size, quality and condition.

PAINTS, OILS, ETC—White lead per 100 lbs, $10@14, according to quality; putty per lb, 6@7c; patent dryers, 16@18c; turpentine per gallon, 65c; linseed oil, raw $1 18; do. boiled $1 23.

POWDER—Quiet at $6 50 per keg, for rifle.

PLASTER—New York per bbl, $4 50, in store.

SALT—Market quiet and steady. Ohio river, 280 lb bbls, $2 50@2 75; large do, $3 30@3 50; dairy, 280 lb bbls, $3 50@3 75; large do, $4 50@4 75.

SUGAR—The market remains dull for all kinds. Hard refined, 17@18c; soft refined, 15½@17c; open kettle Louisiana, common to choice, 11@15c; clarified Louisiana, 15@17c.

SNUFF—Garrett's bottles, ℔ case, $15 90@16.

SHOT AND LEAD—Drop per bag, $3@3 10; buck, $3 35@3 40; bar lead, 11@12c per lb; pig lead, 11½@12c.

SODA—Inactive. American, 7@8c; English, 8@9c, in kegs and boxes.

SPICES—Nutmegs per lb, $1 55@1 60; cloves, 55c; pepper, 37c; cayenne pepper per doz, $1 20; alspice per lb, 33@35c; mustard, choice Kentucky, per lb, 50c in 5 lb and 60c in 1 lb cans.

STARCH—Quiet at 7@8c per lb, as in quality.

TAR—Quiet. Pine, per dozen kegs, $5@5 50.

TALLOW—In demand for shipment at 9@10c per lb.

TIN PLATE, ETC—I C, 10x14, per box, $13; do 14x20, $14; I X, 10x14, $16 50; do 14x20, $17 50; block tin, per lb, 49@50c; pig lead, 11½@12c.

WHEAT—Receipts to-day were 250 sacks. Prices range between $1 15@1 30 per bushel.

YEAST POWDERS—Preston & Merrill's $2 20@2 25 per dozen.

WHISKY—Inactive and unchanged, with common rectified in first hands 65c@$1 25 per gallon.

PRINTING AND BINDING.

RUFUS L. DALTON. BEN. F. PRICE.

DALTON & PRICE,

BOOK AND JOB PRINTERS,

BOOK BINDERS

—AND—

BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURERS

No. 9 Jefferson Street, Under Commercial Hotel,

MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

EXECUTE every Description of PLAIN and FANCY JOB PRINTING, such as

Bill Heads, Bills Lading, Account Sales, Dray Receipts, Wedding Cards, Visiting Cards, Business Cards, Placards, Ball Tickets.

BLANK BOOKS of every description made to order. Particular attention given to BINDING of all kinds, such as

Music, Magazines, Ladies' Books, Periodicals, Standard Works, Etc. Dray Tickets, Blanks of all kinds, Circulars, Drafts, Receipt Books, Check Books,

And every description of

Railroad and Steamboat Printing

SAMPLE BOXES made to order.

No. 9 Jefferson Street.

HARDWARE, ETC.

SADDLERY.

R. H. FERGUSON. [illegible] PRIVETT.

FERGUSON & PRIVETT,

SADDLERY HARDWARE,

SADDLES and HARNESS,

No. 230 Main Street.

FOR RENT.

Tent Stock, Cheap.

250 Wedge Tents, new, suitable for railroad or levee contractors. Apply to HUGH NOTT, 90 Promenade street. jy11

REFINED.

FRENCH JOHN'S

Eating House,

Irving Block,

No. 258 Second Street.

To my many Patrons in the Country:

IN removing from my old place I have in view your especial comfort and happiness. I have ever endeavored to please you, and, from the thousand smiling faces that I have met, I can judge that you all have been pleased. I have spared no expense in fitting up this Eating House. My prices are the same, and I hope, by strict attention to business and fair dealing, to merit your approbation. The new place is only a few steps from the old one. Come and see me when in town.

N. B.—Meals for ladies with their husbands. Open Night and Day.

FRENCH JOHN, Irving Block, No. 258 Second street. je20

REFINED

FAMILY LARD,

PACKED BY

PROCTOR & GAMBLE,

CINCINNATI

☞ Ask your Grocer for our brand of Lard in these Packages.

Packed 3 lb, 5 lb Caddies, 60 lb Cases for shipment. Cheapest mode for selling Lard, send for Price List. Sold by

Sold by Memphis Grocers. my23

WANTED.

Apples, Potatoes, etc.

WE are constantly in the market for Apples, Pears, Potatoes and Produce generally for which we will pay the highest market price. McDONALD & WOODWORTH, jy2 No. 1 Howard Row.

WANTED.

10,000 BBLS. FRUIT. Highest market prices paid for Potatoes, Apples, Pears, Plums, and Fruit of all kinds. COMER & RICHARDSON, 3m No. 2 Howard's Row, Memphis.

Wheat Wanted.

WE will pay St. Louis prices for Wheat delivered at City Mills, on Beale street, or 167 front street. AVERY & EGGERS. Jy71

INFORMATION WANTED

OF JOHN SHIRES, by trade wood carver and gilder; likewise Charles Shires, shoemaker. Any information of the above will be thankfully received by their distressed parents. Address, EBEN SHIRES, 1,531 Germantown Road, Philadelphia, Pa. jy10

MANUFACTURERS

MACKENZIE & BROS.,

222 Baltimore Street,

BALTIMORE.

IMPORTERS AND MANUFACTURERS

Carriage Goods and Saddlery Hardware

Shafts, Felloes, Hills, Stirrups, Harness-Mountings, etc., Axles, Springs, Buckles, Webs, etc. my21

DISSOLUTION.

Dissolution.

THE firm of Vinson & Donahue is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The firm name will be signed by either partner in liquidation. T. M. VINSON, JNO. DONOHUE. Memphis, July 1, 1869. jy13

Dissolution.

THE firm of W. F. Wright & Co. was dissolved by mutual consent on June 30th, 1869. Either name is good in settling outstanding accounts. Messrs. Halstead & Mallory are also duly authorized to receive and receipt for any money due us, and to enforce collection of our claims, if necessary. W. F. WRIGHT, F. M. MONROE. July 5, 1869.

ON retiring from business, we take pleasure in recommending to our friends and customers and the public generally our successors, Messrs. Stickley & Clark, and solicit for them a full share of patronage. W. F. WRIGHT & CO. July 5, 1869. jy7

Dissolution.

THE copartnership heretofore existing between R. W. Price and A. B. Treadwell under the style of Price & Treadwell, is dissolved by the withdrawal of R. W. Price, to date from the 1st instant. Either one is authorized to collect and receipt for debts due the late firm. R. W. PRICE, A. B. TREADWELL.

New Firm.

TREADWELL BROS. having bought the interest of Colonel R. W. Price in the late firm of Price and Treadwell, will continue the Wholesale Grocery business at the old stand, No. 15 Union street, Lee Block, under the firm style of Treadwell Bros., where they will be pleased to see the old friends of the late firm and as many new ones as may be pleased to call. A. B. TREADWELL, R. A. TREADWELL, B. D. TREADWELL. Memphis, Tenn., July 5, 1869. jy1

MILLS.

Hardeman Woolen Mills,

NEAR BOLIVAR, TENNESSEE.

ARE now ready to card rolls, spin and manufacture the wool into cloth.

All wool should be thoroughly washed before sending to the factory. Being prepared with a machine we make no extra charge for taking out burrs.

The oil necessary for the wool will be furnished at cost price. All wool sent by railroad will be conveyed to and from the depot free of charge.

For further information, address, THOS. C. JONES, Agent, jy13 Bolivar, Tenn.

COPARTNERSHIP.

Copartnership.

I HAVE this day admitted Colonel W. H. D. Wendel as a partner in the Cotton Factorage and Commission Business, which will be continued at No. 9 Union street, over Meacham & Treadwell's, under the firm of Ralph Wormeley & Co. RALPH WORMELEY. Memphis, Tenn., July 1, 1869. jy2

Copartnership.

MR. D. DOHLE has been admitted a partner in my business, which will be continued under the firm of E. Warburg & Co. EDWARD WARBURG. Memphis, Tenn., May 15, 1869. my23

FOR SALE.

Land and Lots for Sale.

LAND and lots at Masde's Depot, 35 miles on Memphis and Louisville Railroad from Memphis. The land is beautifully situated and has an indefinite number of building situations. It fronts on both sides of the main road and is situated so it can be divided into any number of lots, with either field or forest residences. I am anxious to sell. Will sell on the most favorable terms, giving time, or will exchange for other property. I will sell any part or I will sell the whole together so as to give a great opportunity for speculation. Mr. T. W. Parrish and others will show the lands and give terms. Communicate with me at Randolph, Tenn. D. E. PALMER. July 6, 1869.

Steam Saw Mill

FOR SALE.

WE have for sale a Steam Saw Mill, nearly new, up, on two miles of Randolph, Tenn., all complete and doing a fine business; teams and wagons all to go. Will sell to close up a trust deed and pay purchase money. This property will be privately sold until July 19th, at which time, if not sold before, it will be sold at public outcry. Terms very favorable. [illegible]

THE MISSOURI POWDER

A GREAT [illegible] ... [illegible]

HAVE YOUR ORDERS for every description of Job Printing with DALTON & PRICE, No. 9 Jefferson street. jy2

BANKRUPTCY.

Notice in Bankruptcy.

United States of America, Western District of Tennessee, } ss.

THIS is to give notice that on the 13th day of July, A. D. 1869, a Warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of

HOLLIS F. NEWMAN,

Individually and as one of the firm of H. F. Newman & Co., and Newman & Ross, of Memphis, in the county of Shelby, and State of Tennessee, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 450 Main street, Memphis, Tennessee, before Hon. T. J. Latham, Register, on the 5th day of August, A. D., 1869, at ten o'clock a.m.

Memphis, Tenn., 13th day of July, A. D. 1869. J. M. TOMENY, United States Marshal, as Messenger, jy13 Western District of Tennessee.

Notice in Bankruptcy.

United States of America, Western District of Tennessee, } ss.

THIS is to give notice that on the 13th day of July, A. D. 1869, a Warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of

JOSEPH BEHR and JULIUS BEHR,

Partners firm of J. Behr & Bro., of Memphis, in the county of Shelby, and State of Tennessee, who have been adjudged bankrupts on their own petition; that the payment of any debts, and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to them, or for their use, and the transfer of any property by them are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said Bankrupts, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of their estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 450 Main street, Memphis, Tennessee, before Hon. T. J. Latham, Register, on the 7th day of August, A. D., 1869, at ten o'clock a.m.

Memphis, Tenn., 13th day of July, A. D. 1869. J. M. TOMENY, United States Marshal, as Messenger, jy13 Western District of Tennessee.

Notice in Bankruptcy.

United States of America, Western District of Tennessee, } ss.

THIS is to give notice that on the 13th day of July, A. D. 1869, a Warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of

ROBERT K. CRAFT,

Of Memphis, in the county of Shelby and State of Tennessee, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, on his own petition; that the payment of any debts, and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 450 Main street, Memphis, Tennessee, before Hon. T. J. Latham, Register, on the 7th day of August, A. D., 1869, at 10 o'clock a.m.

Memphis, Tenn., 13th day of July, A. D. 1869. J. M. TOMENY, United States Marshal, as Messenger, jy13 Western District of Tennessee.

Notice in Bankruptcy.

United States of America, Western District of Tennessee, } ss.

THIS is to give notice that on the 13th day of July, A. D. 1869, a Warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of

WM. W. GALLAER,

of Memphis, in the county of Shelby, and State of Tennessee, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, on his own petition; that the payment of any debts, and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 450 Main street, Memphis, Tennessee, before Hon. T. J. Latham, Register, on the 4th day of August, A. D., 1869, at ten o'clock a.m.

Memphis, Tenn., 13th day of July, A. D. 1869. J. M. TOMENY, United States Marshal, as Messenger, jy13 Western District of Tennessee.

Notice in Bankruptcy.

United States of America, Western District of Tennessee, } ss.

THIS is to give notice that on the 13th day of July, A. D. 1869, a Warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estates of

JAMES W. BLACKWELL,

Of ———, in the county of Shelby and State of Tennessee, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, on his own petition; that the payment of any debts, and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 450 Main street, Memphis, Tennessee, before Hon. T. J. Latham, Register, on the 6th day of August, A. D., 1869, at ten o'clock a.m.

Memphis, Tenn., 3d day of July, A. D. 1869. J. M. TOMENY, United States Marshal, as Messenger, jy13 Western District of Tennessee.

Notice in Bankruptcy.

United States of America, Western District of Tennessee, } ss.

THIS is to give notice that on the 9th day of July, A. D. 1869, a Warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of

JOSEPH S. SHAW,

of Memphis, in the county of Shelby and State of Tennessee, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, on his own petition; that the payment of any debts, and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 450 Main street, Memphis, Tennessee, before Hon. T. J. Latham, Register, on the 3d day of August, A. D. 1869, at ten o'clock a.m.

Memphis, Tenn., 9th day of July, A. D., 1869. J. M. TOMENY, United States Marshal, as Messenger, jy10 Western District of Tennessee.

WATERING PLACES.

A SEASIDE RESORT!

COBB'S ISLAND!

This popular resort IS NOW OPEN for visitors, and has been rendered more comfortable and attractive than ever, and the pleasure-loving and health-seeking public are assured that every effort will be made to please.

THE SURF BATHING IS UNSURPASSED!

AND PERFECTLY SAFE.

THE FISHING IS UNEQUALLED!

THE GAME IS ABUNDANT,

And consists in part of the Curlew, Plover, Willet, Snipe, etc.

The TABLE is supplied with the finest Fish in the world, as well as Game, and has every facility for deriving supplies from Norfolk and Baltimore.

The Traveler, after reaching Norfolk, will take the steamer for Cherrystone, on the Eastern shore of Virginia, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, and thence by the steamer N. W. A. COBB for the Island.

From Baltimore the route will be by the Bay Line to Norfolk, or by the steamer SUE to Cherrystone.

Board, $15 per week, and $50 per month.

COBB BROTHERS, je22 P. O. Cherrystone, Va.

BAILEY'S SPRINGS,

LAUDERDALE COUNTY, ALA.,

THE most efficient waters in the world in the cure of

Dropsy, Scrofula, Dyspepsia, Diseases peculiar to Females, General Debility and all diseases of the Skin and Kidneys.

Now ready for the reception of visitors. Inducements to families for THE SEASON. The rates for board: $15 per week; $50 per month. For further information, or circulars, address ELLIS & CO., Proprietors, Bailey's Springs, Ala., May 15, 1869. my18

NOTICES.

CALL FOR STOCK.

THE subscribers to the capital stock of the Shelby County Agricultural, Mechanical and Horticultural Society are hereby notified that a call of 20 per cent. of said stock is made, to be paid on or before July 15th, proximo, at 12 o'clock m., at the Savings Bank of Memphis.

By order of the Board of Directors. LEON TROUSDALE, Secretary. Memphis, June 24, 1869. je25

OFFICE OF THE MISSISSIPPI VALLEY INS. CO., MEMPHIS, TENN., July 6, 1869.

AT a meeting of the Directors of this Company, held this day, a cash dividend of five per cent., free of Government tax, from the earnings of the last six months, was declared, payable on the 15th instant. jy10 JOHN R. STEBBINS, Secretary.

Notice.

THE public is hereby notified not to trade for or receive from E. W. Wickersham twenty-eight notes for thirty-seven and 36-100 dollars each, dated the 11th of March, 1869, and due respectively quarterly, beginning the 11th of September, 1869. These notes were given for rent of property in the Navy Yard grounds. The consideration having failed, they will not be paid. ANN CARNEY, Maker. Martin McCormick and John Glancy, endorsers. July 7, 1869. jy8

Notice.

THE Legislature of Tennessee having authorized the DeSoto Insurance and Trust Company to change its business to a Banking business under the name of the "Union and Planters Bank of Memphis," notice is hereby given that the Board of Directors have ordered books to be opened for the subscription of

Three Hundred Thousand Dollars

Additional stock, at the People's Insurance Company, No. 16 Madison street, Memphis, Tenn., on the 1st of July next,

And to remain open for sixty days unless the above amount is taken sooner. jy1 WM. M. FARRINGTON, President.

Notice.

THE subscribers to the capital stock of the "Memphis and St. Louis Transportation Company" are hereby notified that a call of twenty per cent of said stock is made, to be paid on or before the

TENTH OF JULY,

At the office of the Secretary and Treasurer, No. 196 Front street, up stairs. By order of the Board of Directors.

A. L. CUMMINS, jy1 Secretary and Treasurer.

PROPOSALS.

Office of the

Board of Levee Commissioners

For the Counties of

BOLIVAR WASHINGTON and ISSAQUENA

GREENVILLE, Miss., June 3d, 1869.

SEALED proposals will be received for the construction of certain Levees in the Levee District composed of the counties of Bolivar, Washington and Issaquena, State of Mississippi. The approximate amount of work to be done, is:

In Bolivar county, (forty-five thousand)	45,000 cubic yards
In Washington county, (one hundred and thirty-five thousand)	135,000 " "
In Issaquena county, (eight hundred thousand)	800,000 " "
Total approximation	980,000 cubic yards

Plans and specifications of the projected work can be seen, and other information that bidders may desire, obtained, at the office of the Chief Engineer, R. A. O'Hea, Greenville, Miss.

Proposals will be received for all or any part of the work, and bidders will state the lowest price per cubic yard, payable in currency, and the lowest price per cubic yard, payable in bonds of the Board, for which they will construct any part or all of the work.

Bids will be received until July 19, 1869, endorsed "Proposals for constructing Levees in District of Bolivar, Washington and Issaquena," and must be addressed to

J. E. EDMONDS, je8 President Board Levee Commissioners, Greenville, Miss.

Mississippi River

RAILROAD

TO CONTRACTORS

SEALED proposals will be received by the undersigned, at the office of the Company, No. 450 Main street, Memphis, Tennessee, until 12 o'clock m., on the

20th day of July, 1869,

For the Clearing, Graduation, Masonry, Bridging and Crossties necessary to complete the above road from Memphis to Covington, about thirty-six miles, ready for the iron rails. A large portion of the work is heavy and well worthy the attention of contractors.

Proposals may be made for cash, or for county bonds, or for part cash, county bonds and stock.

Plans, profiles and specifications are now ready for inspection at the Company's office, by application to Thos. H. Millington, Chief Engineer, from whom all necessary information may be obtained.

Proposals will be received for the whole work, or in divisions. The right is reserved to reject any and all bids not deemed satisfactory.

[Signed] A. S. MITCHELL, je25 President Mississippi River Railroad.

Notice to Iron Founders.

CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE, MEMPHIS, TENN., May 10, 1869.

SEALED proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock m., Thursday, May 20th, for furnishing the city 20 iron lamp posts. Specifications to be seen at this office. J. H. HUMPHREYS, may11. City Engineer.

Notice.

BIDS for the construction of the buildings, fences, etc. for the Agricultural, Mechanical and Horticultural Society, will be received by the undersigned, through the Postoffice, till the 17th of July. Plans and specifications may be seen at 254 Second street, at Major D. Winter's office. jy11 E. ENSLEY, President.

Building.

LEAVE your money at home. All work done at prices to suit the times. Give me a call. No charge made for estimating work. Stairs and rails got out ready to ship, by sending drawings, hight of stairs and length of run. Door Frames, Window Frames, Verandahs and Houses framed, so that any workman can put them up at Cincinnati prices. In rear of No. 67 Jefferson street. JOHN REIT, nov24 Carpenter and Builder.

CIGARS.

Defiance Cigar and Tobacco House, Opposite Peabody Hotel, S. STERNBERG & CO., 313 Main Street.

COAL DEALERS.

H. B. PACKER & CO.,

DEALERS in Pittsburg Coal. Stock ample. Quality strictly No. 1. Also fill orders for Gas Coke. Office, 22½ Madison. Yard foot of Poplar street. jy7

CATTLE.

Feeding, Feeding.

Cattle, Cattle.

THE Bluff City Stock Yard is daily receiving and keeps constantly on hand from 400 to 500 head of feeding cattle for sale. These cattle are from Texas, Arkansas, Mississippi and Nation cattle of all ages and descriptions.

Parties desirous of purchasing will find to their advantage to call and supply themselves. je29 W. M. BROOKS, Proprietor.

PROFESSIONAL.

WM. HUNTER,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

(Late Judge of the Criminal Court of Memphis,)

Office No. 40 North-Court Street,

MEMPHIS, - - - TENNESSEE.

WILL prosecute claims against the Federal Government for STEAMERS and other craft lost while in the service of the United States during the War, and practice in all the courts of Memphis and the Supreme Court. jy10

Beautiful Woman. If you would be beautiful, use Hagan's Magnolia Balm.

It gives a pure Blooming Complexion and restores Youthful Beauty.

Its effects are gradual, natural and perfect.

It Removes Redness, Blotches and Pimples, cures Tan, Sunburn and Freckles, and makes a Lady of thirty appear but twenty.

The Magnolia Balm makes the Skin Smooth and Pearly; the Eye bright and clear; the Cheek glow with the Bloom of Youth, and imparts a fresh, plump appearance to the Countenance. No lady need complain of her Complexion when 75 cents will purchase this delightful article.

The best thing to dress the Hair with is Lyon's Kathairon. je30d&w

BANKERS AND BROKERS.

C. P. PARKS & CO.,

Bankers and Brokers,

No. 38 Broad and 34 New Street,

NEW YORK.

NAVIGATION.

Mississippi Valley Navigation Company

of the South and West.

Office No. 11 Jefferson Street, Memphis, Tenn.

Capital Stock	$1,000,000
Shares	100 each

BOOKS for subscription to the capital stock of the Company are open at this office, where parties may subscribe, [illegible] ... [illegible]

NOTICES.

Notice.

ALL persons interested in the completion of the Shelby County Turnpike, "on Poplar street extended, especially those living along the line of the road, are earnestly requested" are expected to meet at the store of Hoyster, Trezevant & Co., on Monday evening next, 19th instant, at 4 o'clock. jy15 W. T. AVERY.

MEDICAL.

ROSADALIS.

THE GREAT RENOVATOR AND BLOOD PURIFIER. For Sale by all Druggists.

ROSADALIS ALMANAC FOR FREE USE. DR. J. J. LAWRENCE & CO., PROPRIETORS, 61 Baltimore Street, BALTIMORE, MD.

"Life of the flesh is in the blood."

ROSADALIS.

ROSADALIS!

R O S A D A L I S

THE Great American Health Restorer, purifies the blood, and cures Scrofula, Syphilis, Skin Diseases, Rheumatism, Diseases of Women, and all Chronic Affections of the Blood, Liver and Kidneys. Recommended by the Medical Faculty and many thousands of our best citizens.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 10, 1868.

DR. J. J. LAWRENCE—Dear Sir: I take pleasure in recommending your ROSADALIS as a very powerful alterative. I have used it in two cases with happy results—one in a case of secondary syphilis, in which the patient pronounced himself cured after having taken five bottles of your medicine. The other is a case of scrofula of long standing, which is rapidly improving under its use, and the indications are that the patient will soon recover. I have carefully examined the formula by which your Rosadalis is made, and find it an excellent compound of alterative ingredients. Yours truly,

R. W. CARR, M. D.

CURES RHEUMATISM.

MURFREESBORO, TENN., July 8.

DR. J. J. LAWRENCE, Baltimore, Md.—Sir: You will please send me four (4) more bottles of your most excellent medicine.

As you will remember, one month or six weeks ago, I received three bottles of it. When I commenced taking it I could scarcely walk at all when night came, but now I suffer no more from rheumatism. I have a little brother that is about to lose his sight, and I wish to try it for him. You will please find enclosed $6 for which you will please forward me the medicine immediately. Very respectfully,

I remain, SAML. G. McFADDEN, P. O. Box 180, Murfreesboro, Tenn.

Sold by druggists everywhere.

At wholesale, by MANSFIELD & HIGBEE, C. C. WARD & BRO., G. W. JONES & CO., W. N. WILKERSON & CO. apr28

DR. HUNTER

CONTINUES to treat all private diseases, Syphilis in all its forms, Gonorrhea, Gleet, Stricture, Orchitis, and all urinary diseases, and the effects of mercury are completely eradicated; Spermatorrhea or Seminal Weakness, resulting from self-abuse or other causes, and which produces some of the following effects, as blotches, bodily weakness, indigestion, constipation, aversion to society, unmanliness, dread of future events, loss of memory, indolence, nocturnal emissions, and finally prostration of the vital power, can be fully restored to health. Persons afflicted with this or any other delicate, intricate, or long standing constitutional complaint, should give the Doctor a trial. He never fails.

The Doctor publishes a medical circular that gives a full exposition of venereal and private diseases, that can be had free at office, or by mail for one stamp. It gives a clear delineation of all the diseases and conditions resulting from the infringement of the moral laws, excesses, indulgences, exposures, and intemperances in married or single life. Every sentence contains instruction to the afflicted and enabling them to determine the precise nature of their complaints.

The establishment, comprising ten ample rooms, is central. When it is not convenient to visit the city, the Doctor's opinion can be obtained by giving a written statement of the case, and medicines can be forwarded by mail or express. In some instances, however, a personal examination is absolutely necessary, while in others daily personal attention is required, and for the accommodation of such patients there are apartments connected with the office that are provided with every requisite that is calculated to promote recovery, including medicated vapor baths. All prescriptions are prepared in the Doctor's own laboratory, under his personal supervision. Medical pamphlet at office free, or by mail for two stamps. No matter who have failed, read what he says. Office No. 183 Third street, between Green and Walnut streets, near the Postoffice, Louisville, Ky. Office hours 9 a.m. to 7 p.m.; Sundays 10 a.m. to 12 m. je30d&w

TO THE AFFLICTED.

Dr. J. B. Scarborough

HAS permanently located in Memphis for the purpose of treating

Venereal Diseases, Scrofula, Dropsy, Dyspepsia and Chronic Diseases

Of every description. SYPHILIS, especially, he engages to cure effectually, without the use of mercury, and in much less time than is generally required; pledging himself to pay all the expenses of treatment should he fail to effect a cure, in cases where his directions are implicitly followed. All communications by letter promptly answered.

Office, No. 227 Second Street, up-stairs. jy7

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

Trustee's Sale.

BY virtue of a decree of the Chancery Court of Memphis, Tennessee, rendered in the case of Christian Speigel vs. J. M. Hill and others, rule docket, No. 2,184, entered May the 16th, 1869, appointing me Trustee, in the place of Ira M. Hill, removed, in the following described deed of trust, to-wit, executed by L. Shanks, on the 10th day of December, 1858, and made to the said J. M. Hill, trustee, for the purpose of securing the payment of certain notes therein described, payable to the said C. Speigel, and which said deed of trust is on record in the Register's office of Shelby county, in book No. 34, pages 615, etc., and two of the notes therein described, not having been paid off in full, I will, in pursuance of the terms of said deed of trust, proceed to sell, to the highest bidder, for cash, on

Monday, the 26th day of July, 1869,

In front of the office of the Clerk and Master of the Chancery Court of Memphis, the following described real estate mentioned in said deed of trust, to-wit: Lots No. three hundred and nineteen (319), No. three hundred and twenty (320), No. three hundred and twenty-one (321), No. three hundred and twenty-two (322), and Block No. three hundred and eighty-two (382), as laid down on the plan of Memphis. The above is very valuable property, and all of it, or enough to satisfy the balance due on the notes mentioned, will be sold without reserve. The equity of redemption is waived and the title believed to be good, but I will convey only as trustee.

June 27, 1869. G. W. L. CROOK, Trustee. je24

Trustee's Sale.

PURSUANT to a deed of trust, executed to me by Thomas L. Powers, on the third of August, 1867, and duly registered in the Register's office of Shelby county, in Book No. 62, pages 135 and 136, I will sell, to the highest bidder, for cash,

On Tuesday, July 27, 1869,

in front of the DeSoto Block, in Memphis, the lot of ground conveyed, and described in said deed, lying east of and fronting on Wellington street, in the city of Memphis, Tennessee, fronting on said street about 182 feet, and running back between parallel lines east to the east line of lot No. 3, in block No. 47, except 55 front feet cut off the north side of said lot, running back its entire depth, heretofore conveyed by Mary L. Estes to R. M. Estes.

Equity of redemption waived in the deed of trust.

Sale between the hours of 11 a.m. and 1 p.m. jy7 M. MAGEVNEY, Trustee.

Trustee's Sale.

BY virtue of a deed in trust executed by the Mayor and Aldermen of the city of Memphis, on the 31 day of March, 1866, and duly recorded in the Register's office of Shelby county, State of Tennessee, in book No. 55, pages 461, 462 and 463, conveying the property hereinafter described to me, in trust, to secure certain debts in said deed set forth, in the payment of which default has been made, I will, as directed in said conveyance, on

FRIDAY, July 30th, 1869,

Offer for sale to the highest bidder, for cash, at the Overton Hotel, on the corner of Main and Poplar streets, in the city of Memphis, Tennessee, the following described property—to-wit: The house and lot known as the Adams Street Engine House, at the northwest corner of Second and Adams streets, fronting 37 feet, 10 inches on Adams street, and running back on Second street 148 feet to an alley, and being the part of lots 283 and 284, conveyed by Robert Banks to said Mayor and Aldermen. Equity of redemption waived. WM. H. BRIDGES, Trustee. June 30, 1869. je30

Trust Sale.

IN accordance with conditions in deed of trust given by H. C. McElwee to us, and recorded in book A, in the Recorder's office, in the town of Augusta, Woodruff county, Ark., we will,

On the 20th of July, A. D. 1869

in the town of Augusta, Arkansas, proceed to sell, to the highest bidder for cash, all the interest of Henry C. McElwee in and to the lands known as the McElwee farm.

TOOF, PHILLIPS & CO. Memphis, Tenn., June 28, 1869. je29

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

THE undersigned, having been duly appointed administrator of the estate of ... A. ... deceased, hereby notifies all creditors of said estate to file their claims, and all debtors to come forward and settle their indebtedness with ... W. Wright, his ... [illegible] Memphis, July 12, 1869. jy13

Commissioner's Sale.

I WILL SELL, at public sale, the interest of G. F. V. Shanklin, deceased, in the Cotton Gin Manufactory of ... [illegible] ... a grist mill attached. This is a good investment for a small capital. Apply early. W. H. WALKER, Commissioner, Germantown, Tenn. jy7

SCHOOLS.

W. E. WARD'S

[illegible] SCHOOL [illegible]

[illegible]

SEMINARY

NASHVILLE, TENN.

Union Female College,

OXFORD, MISSISSIPPI.

EXPENSES per session of 20 weeks, board, lodging, washing, fuel, lights, incidental fee and tuition—total, only ... $115 00

Music, each instrument, with use of instrument ... 30 00

Vocal music, in classes ... 6 00

Ancient and Modern Languages, each ... 12 50

Oil Painting, Drawing and all ornamental branches, usual rates.

There is no allowance in the above rates for delayed payments. At least half MUST be paid, in cash or negotiable paper, at the beginning, and the balance at the middle of each session.

The College is now supplied with new and suitable apparatus. All the departments of Mathematics, Literature, Languages, Music, Drawing, Painting, etc., are ably filled by accomplished teachers, male and female.

Uniform, economy—plain hat, trimmed with band of black velvet, brown merino, pink (delaine, lawn, calico,) and white dresses.

The durability of this uniform has been proved to be a great economy to patrons after the first outlay.

Opening of next session, September 13, 1869.

S. G. BURNEY, President Board Trustees. C. H. BELL, President of College.

References—All patrons and pupils of the College. jy13d&w

PATAPSCO FEMALE INSTITUTE, NEAR BALTIMORE, MD.

In full operation, with a complete corps of Teachers and Professors.

☞ Pupils from nineteen different States, South and Southwest, now present.

Location beautiful, convenient, retired, and perfectly healthy.

School select, number of pupils limited, and charges more moderate than the few institutions of the same class in cities and elsewhere.

Term begins Second Thursday in September next. Address the Principal,

ROBERT H. ARCHER, jy4 Ellicott's Mills, Md.

J. D. Stewart's

High School for Boys,

110 Alabama Street.

THE next session of this institution commences on

Wednesday, the first day of September.

Thorough instructions given in English, Mathematics, Latin, Greek, French and German. jy7

Franklin Female College,

HOLLY SPRINGS, MISS.

THIS Institution has recently been purchased by some of the citizens and thoroughly repaired, with the view of establishing a Female School of high grade. The building is of sufficient capacity to accommodate fifty boarders, and if under the control of an efficient Principal, from one hundred to one hundred and fifty pupils, perhaps more, can be obtained.

In order to accomplish the object desired the owners propose to sell or rent to a suitable man at a low price.

Holly Springs has considerable reputation as an educational point, and for healthfulness stands unrivalled.

WM. F. MASON, J. D. FENNELL, W. A. ROBERTS, jy8 Trustees.

Kentucky Military Institute,

(Six Miles South of Frankfort.)

COL. R. T. P. ALLEN, Superintendent.

Assisted by an Able Faculty.

The 24th Academical year of this Institute will begin

On Monday, September 6, 1869,

TERMS—Three hundred and fifty dollars ($350) per Academical year of 40 weeks.

For special information, address Colonel R. T. P. ALLEN, Superintendent, Farmdale, Franklin county, Ky. je22

St. Louis.

HOTELS.

EVERETT HOUSE,

ST. LOUIS, MO.

Fourth Street—From Olive to Locust.

B. GILDERSLEEVE, Proprietor

THIS Hotel, being Centrally Located, offers Many Inducements to the traveling public. feb19

LEATHER.

D. B. THOMAS. R. F. GROSS.

THOMAS & GROSS,

Manufacturers of Leather and Dealers in

LEATHER and SHOE FINDINGS,

Foreign and Domestic Calf and Kip skins,

TANNERS and CURRIERS TOOLS,

Tanner's Oils, Etc.,

No. 366 Main Street, - - Memphis, Tenn.

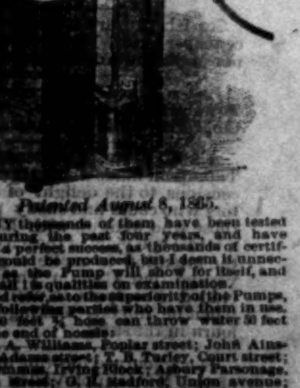
☞ Cash paid for Hides and Leather in the rough. my 19

PUMPS.

A. BALDING'S

DOUBLE ACTING SUBMERGED

FORCE PUMP.



Patented August 8, 1865.

MANY thousands of them have been tested during the past four years, and have proved a perfect success, as thousands of certificates could be produced, but I deem it unnecessary, as the Pump will show for itself, and prove all its qualities on examination.

Would refer as to the superiority of the Pumps, to the following parties who have them in use. With 15 feet ¾ hose can throw water 50 feet from the end of hose:

Dr. J. A. Williams, Poplar street; John Ainslie, 145 Adams street; T. B. Turley, Court street; R. J. Belsinger, Irving Block; Asbury Parsonage, Linden street; G. H. Radford, Union avenue; M. A. Beecher, Irving Block; J. N. Oliver, Main street; Moore & James, Jefferson street; J. H. Lofland, City Treasurer; W. H. Lake, near Big Creek; ... M. Hills, Bolivar, Tenn.; A. Sadler, College Block; ... Maguire, Carroll avenue; Jos. Frey, Chelsea; S. S. Wright, near ... and Tenn. Railroad Depot; N. H. Isbell, Lafayette Depot; R. W. Ings, Galloway Switch; Jas. R. Barton, Barton's Depot, Ala.; H. C. Sheevy, Second and Madison; J. C. Lanier, 285 Second street; Coyle & Worley, Southern Express office.

PRICES FOR THIS PUMP COMPLETE:

Pump 10 feet long, $1 50 per foot	$24 00
Pump 15 feet long, $1 50 per foot	27 00
Pump 20 feet long, $1 50 per foot	30 00

and fifty cents per foot for each additional foot.

☞ Agents wanted for this Pump, either to buy County Rights and sell the Pumps, on which a liberal discount will be given to the wholesale trade, and no charge for the right of territory.

BALDING, PRESCOTT & CO.,

jy6 No. 61 Jefferson str Memphis, Tenn.